

## EEC, GCC sign agreement

LUXEMBOURG (R) — The European Economic Community (EEC) and the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) formally signed the agreement Wednesday. "We are united with the Gulf states by a fundamental common interest in peace and stability in a region rich in commodities which lies in the immediate vicinity of the crisis centres of the Gulf war, Afghanistan and the Near East," EEC President Hans-Dietrich Genscher of West Germany said in a statement. The pact put an end to the anomaly of excluding the Arab World from cooperation with the EEC. Claude Cheysson, the community's commissioner with responsibility for relations with the Middle East, added. The first phase of the agreement commits the two sides to grant each other most favoured nation status and not to introduce new tariffs or trade restrictions. A second phase, intended to safeguard interests in the sensitive area of petrochemicals, will be finalised towards the end of the year, Cheysson said.

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## Murphy to visit Mideast

WASHINGTON (AP) — Secretary of State George Shultz is dispatching his top Middle East aide on a trip to Iraq and several other Gulf states to consult leaders there on the long-running Iran-Iraq war and discuss other issues, a State Department official said Wednesday. The official, speaking on condition of anonymity, said Richard Murphy, the assistant secretary of state for Near Eastern Affairs, plans to visit Iraq, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, the United Arab Emirates, Qatar, Bahrain and North Yemen for discussions on a "whole range" of issues. Under a policy of official visits to areas with a potential for volatility, no travel states were given. The United States has been seeking an end to the Iran-Iraq war through diplomacy, notably an effort to get the United Nations to impose an arms embargo against Iran. The Soviet Union and China have blocked implementation of the weapons ban. The United States is also using its naval forces to protect shipping in the Gulf and has proposed the sale of arms to Kuwait and other Gulf countries seeking sophisticated weapons for defence against spillover attacks.

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## AROUND THE WORLD....

### Lebanese Forces to return toxic waste

BEIRUT (R) — A Lebanese militia said Wednesday it would send a shipment of chemical waste back to Italy, already under fire from Nigeria over the dumping of toxic garbage. Kaissar Nasr, head of foreign relations for the Lebanese Forces militia, told Reuters part of the shipment delivered in Lebanon last week had already been reloaded. As soon as loading was finished, he said, the shipping firm which imported the waste would take it back to Italy.

### Eban ends parliamentary career

TEL AVIV (R) — Veteran Israeli politician Abba Eban Wednesday lost his bid for a top spot on his party's list of candidates for general elections in November, effectively ending his 30-year parliamentary career. Eban, 73, failed to win any of the first 28 slots on the list of the Labour Party, a partner with the rightist Likud bloc in Israel's coalition government. His spokesman Itamar Barlow said Eban would no longer seek a place on the Labour Party list. Eban first won a seat in parliament in 1959.

### Unficyp mandate renewed

UNITED NATIONS (R) — The Security Council voted unanimously Wednesday for another six-month extension of the mandate of the U.N. peace-keeping force in Cyprus (Unficyp), until Dec. 15, 1988. The force, comprising some 2,125 men from eight countries, has been stationed on the island since March 1964 to help keep the peace between the Greek Cypriot and Turkish Cypriot communities. It includes troops from Austria, Britain, Canada, Denmark, Finland, Ireland and Sweden, as well as small numbers of civilian police from Australia and Sweden.

### Shultz hopes for anti-hijack pact

LONDON (R) — U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz expressed support Wednesday for drawing up an international agreement to bar hijacked planes from taking off. He told a televised news conference in Washington, linked by satellite to Europe, Canada and Japan, he hoped such action would be endorsed at the Toronto summit of seven major non-communist industrial nations opening Sunday. He said previous summit discussions had highlighted the problem of terrorism and contributed to its decline. "We've got to keep after it. There are some indications there is beginning to be another potential upsurge," he said.

### Dalai Lama amends demands

STRASBOURG (AP) — Tibet's exiled leader, proposing independence for his country, Wednesday reconsidered China's right to run Tibet's foreign affairs and maintain troops in the Himalayan nation which China invaded in 1949. In a shift of policy, the Dalai Lama proposed talks with China to make Tibet "a self-governing, democratic political entity... in association with the People's Republic of China (which) could remain responsible for Tibet's foreign policy." Speaking to reporters at the European Parliament, the spiritual leader of the world's Buddhists said: "Until such a peace conference can be convened and demilitarisation and neutralisation achieved, China could have the right to maintain a restricted number of military installations in Tibet."

### Church group urges anti-Tutu action

JOHANNESBURG (R) — A conservative South African church group, joining increasing domestic criticism of Anglican Archbishop Desmond Tutu, urged Pretoria Wednesday to consider arresting the black anti-apartheid leader for "treason." United Christian Action, little known until recently but claiming four million members, attacked statements attributed to Tutu in Moscow thanking the Soviet people for backing the South African blacks. The statements were quoted by the official Soviet news agency, TASS, in a report on Tutu's current visit to the Soviet Union for celebrations marking the 1,000th anniversary of Russian Christianity.

### New leader for Afghan alliance

PESHAWAR (R) — A moderate Afghan leader Wednesday replaced fiery fundamentalist Gulbuddin Hekmatyar as head of the seven-party Mujahideen alliance battling Kabul and Soviet forces inside Afghanistan. Syed Ahmad Gailani, a hereditary Muslim saint who will head the alliance for three months under its revolving leadership, is expected to urge Mujahideen to reduce their attacks on withdrawing Soviet troops.

### U.S. may set Mars as new goal

WASHINGTON (R) — U.S. space agency chief James Fletcher predicted Wednesday the next U.S. president would set a new American space goal, probably either putting a base on the moon or exploring Mars. Fletcher, head of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, also said he still expected space shuttle flights to resume in August for the first time since the 1986 Challenger explosion that killed seven astronauts. "The way I say it is that we have a very good chance of making it by the end of August," Fletcher said in a television interview. He predicted that despite space budget cuts this year, the next president would approve construction of a space station by the end of the century and choose the next American space goal. "Even if we don't get the funding this year, the next president I'm sure will sign up to the space station and an appropriate goal, probably Mars or the moon," he said.

### Tension in Haitian capital

PORT-AU-PRINCE (R) — Troops patrolled areas of the Haitian capital Wednesday coinciding with an apparent conflict between President Leslie Manigat and the armed forces over the transfer of a top military leader indicted by the United States for drug smuggling. Witnesses' accounts of the troop movements in the centre of Port-Au-Prince were the latest development in a series of events set off by a military order transferring Colonel Jean Claude Paul, a Manigat supporter, from the Dessalines military base to the main army barracks in the capital. The troops on patrol were dressed in green uniforms indicating they were from the Dessalines base, which also is located in the capital and is commanded by Paul. Paul had defied the order, issued by armed forces chief Henri Namphy Tuesday, and remained in the Dessalines base.

### Arab fund aid for Egypt

CAIRO (R) — The head of the Arab Monetary Fund (AMF) started talks in Cairo Wednesday with Egyptian officials on cash aid for Egypt, readmitted to Arab financial institutions two months ago. AMF Chairman Abdullah Al Quwaiz met President Hosni Mubarak and said later he briefed him on the Abu Dhabi-based fund's financial situation. Quwaiz told reporters his talks with Egyptian officials, including Prime Minister Afef Sedki and Central Bank Governor Salah Hamid, would cover financial help to Cairo, arrears in Egypt's payments to the fund's capital, and representation on the board of directors.

## King, Thatcher discuss Mideast

LONDON (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein held talks Wednesday with British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher on the situation in the Middle East and the Gulf as well as on Jordanian-British relations.

The King briefed the British prime minister on the outcome of the Arab summit meeting held in Algiers earlier this month. The meeting, held at Thatcher's office was attended by Prime Minister Zaid Rifai.

Earlier, the King met with Soviet Ambassador to Britain Leonid Zamyatin, who conveyed to him a message from Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev on the outcome of the superpower summit held in Moscow earlier this month.

The King arrived here Friday after attending the Arab summit held in Algiers. He delivered an address to the Royal College of Defence Studies Tuesday.

## Regent opens pilot power project at Jurf Al Darawish

By Salim Maani  
Petra

JURF AL DARAWISH — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, Wednesday opened here a pilot project generating electricity from solar and wind power, the first of its kind in the region.

In a keynote speech on the occasion, the Regent underlined the need to give special attention to remote regions to achieve comprehensive national development. The Regent called for increased investments in remote regions saying that such development projects would help people settle down and contribute to agriculture and help ensure food security for the country.

The solar-wind power project opened in Jurf Al Darawish will benefit the 600 residents of the village, situated some 170 kilometres south of Amman, as well as agricultural projects set up in the area by the Royal Scientific Society (RSS).

The Regent paid tribute to the RSS for its efforts to exploit wind and solar power as alternative source of energy and said building a modern state requires pooling of efforts from the public and private sectors.

RSS President Jawad Al Anani and Jordan Electricity Authority (JEA) Director Mohammad Arafah made speeches on the occasion giving some details about the project, the first integrated project of its kind in Jordan to serve people in remote areas not reached by the national



His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, is briefed on a pilot power generating project he opened at Jurf Al Darawish Wednesday (Petra photo)

power grid.

Dr. Rizk Taani, director of the RSS's Energy Research Department, said that the project assumes a special importance in view of the fact that it paves the way for the Kingdom to embark on projects relying on its own means for energy. He paid tribute to the Ministry of Agriculture, which, he said, offered valuable assistance to the RSS in its endeavours to use artesian water for irrigating crops within the pilot project.

Taani said West Germany and Arab funds and organisations also contributed to the project. The JEA built the transformer stations, laid cables and is in the charge of maintenance work at the project, he added.

Taani said the project comprises of two 20-kilowatt West German-built windmills and 15-kilo-

watt photovoltaic cells.

### Hassa estate opened

Earlier in the day, the Regent opened a housing estate for the Jordan Phosphate Mines Company (JPMC) workers at Hassa and said the government would shortly announce a new national housing strategy. Prince Hassan toured the estate and its various utilities and services which include a school. He was briefed by the JPMC director and officials on the project and the development of the Hassa mine.

Prince Hassan spoke about the importance of interaction in the local communities and stressed the need to develop remote as well as urban regions with services distributed on equal footing

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## Israelis order West Bank schools closed

# Palestinians stage resounding strike

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (Agencies) — Palestinians closed down the occupied territories Wednesday in solidarity with thousands of jailed Palestinians and troops reportedly killed a protester who allegedly threw a firebomb at Israeli soldiers.

The Israeli army lashed back for the day-long strike, ordering 16 Palestinian-owned bus companies off the streets for a week and closing schools for two days. The commercial shutdown was called by the underground leadership of the six-month-old uprising in a leaflet that was widely distributed despite Israeli efforts to censor it.

The strike's success appeared to anger military leaders. If protests continue, warned military government chief Shaike Erez, "the Palestinians" will all be sorry about it.

But Palestinian leaders vowed the closure of schools and cutoff of transportation, while temporarily making life more difficult, would not slow the uprising.

"The uprising will continue because it is the key to our future," said deposed Nablus Mayor Basam Shakaa, who lost his legs in a 1982 attack by Jewish terrorists.

Also Wednesday: Leaders of Israel's tourism industry held an emergency meeting with Tourism Minister Avraham Shafir to seek help for a 40 per cent decline in visitors to Israel this year stemming from the uprising.

— Israel's chief fire official,

Rami Kachalon, said his office had recorded 2,500 forest and brush fires since May 15, most set by Palestinian activists. "We ask all the public to mobilise because of this emergency situation," said Yaacov Markovitz, the official in charge of firefighters. "We are talking about widespread hostile action."

The army showed journalists a documentary about any brutality that will be viewed this week by all soldiers who serve in the occupied territories. The film, which focuses on abuse of Palestinian civilians and journalists, is intended to teach troops how to avoid "damaging" Israel's image.

Wednesday's fatality occurred in Battir, about eight kilometres northeast of Bethlehem, where protesters had blocked a road with boulders and overturned trash barrels to make sure Palestinian workers participated in the strike, said villager Rihhi Mustafa.

When Israeli troops arrived on the scene, the protesters began throwing bottles and stones, said Mustafa and an official at nearby

Beit Jalla hospital. Soldiers opened tear-gas fire and then fired live ammunition, hitting 21-year-old Nidal Ibrahim Hassan in the head and killing him, the hospital official said. An army spokesman said Hassan was shot dead as he tried to throw a petrol bomb at soldiers patrolling the area. The spokesman said another protester with a firebomb in his hand was wounded by army gunfire.

The killing raised to 217 the number of Palestinians who have died in the uprising in the occupied territories.

Sources told Reuters troops shot and wounded two people in Jenin and that another protester was wounded by a rubber bullet at a refugee camp near Nablus. About 300,000 students from 1,200 schools stayed home from schools which were closed by the occupation authorities after the underground leaders of the uprising called for strikes and protests in their latest leaflet distributed in the occupied territories.

The schools were gradually opened in the last few weeks after being closed for up to five months. Military officials said the students would be allowed to return to classes after two days if there was no violence.

Wednesday's strike in solidarity with jailed Palestinian came as the army released figures

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## Ozal says Athens visit boosted confidence

VOULIAGMENI, Greece (Agencies) — Turkish Premier Turgut Ozal said Wednesday his visit to Greece failed to solve any Greek-Turkish disputes but had boosted confidence between the two North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) allies.

Ozal told a news conference at the end of a three-day visit that Greece and Turkey must "give up pre-conceived ideas" in order to end long-running quarrels over Cyprus and the Aegean Sea.

"We have to melt these hard lines and hard hearts. That's the way our two nations and our two peoples can approach each other," the Turkish premier said, speaking in English.

Asked if the visit had produced substantive results, Ozal said: "I think that asking for concrete results you are giving false hopes to the people of Greece and Turkey. The fact that I came here is the development."

"I'm confident that enhancing mutual confidence while respecting each other's interests will be pursued," he added.

Ozal is the first Turkish premier to visit Greece in 36 years. For security reasons, his talks with Greek Premier Andreas Papandreu were held at a heavily guarded seaside hotel outside Athens, where the premiers stayed in adjacent suites.

The two premiers agreed to resume their talks in the Turkish capital of Ankara later this year. No date was set, but Turkish officials said they probably would meet in October.

## Ariane launches 3 satellites

PARIS (Agencies) — Europe's Ariane-4 space rocket launched three satellites into orbit Wednesday, 23 minutes after blasting off from its French Guiana launchpad.

The Ariane, a new, more powerful generation of European space rockets, shipped a European weather satellite Meteosat P2 into orbit after 29 minutes.

Moments later a small amateur radio satellite AMSAT 111 C was launched before a telecommunications satellite Pan American Satellite 1 was placed in orbit.

The successful launches effectively ended the Ariane rocket's mission.

The space shot was designed by ArianeSpace, the European Space Agency's (ESA) commercial arm, to demonstrate the space readiness of the Ariane-4, Europe's largest and most versatile rocket.

Ariane-4 will be Europe's "workhorse on the world launch services market until the end of this century," according to ArianeSpace officials.

Developed over the past six years at a cost of \$575 million, Ariane-4 will be competing in the coming decade with America, the Soviet Union, China and Japan.

Ariane already launches about 50 per cent of the world's satellites and ArianeSpace has a full order book worth \$2.5 billion.

## Iran: No pilgrims this year

NICOSIA (R) — A senior Iranian official said Wednesday no Iranians would go to Mecca for next month's pilgrimage because they had been barred by Saudi Arabia.

Mehdi Karubi, the leader of Iranian pilgrims, said the Saudi government did not want Iranians to demonstrate against the United States and Israel during the pilgrimage.

Last July more than 400 people, most of them Iranians, were killed when Saudi police fought Iranian demonstrators in Mecca. Tehran and Riyadh each blamed the other for the bloodshed.

"No doubt the Muslims will be upset to see that the Iranian Muslims... are absent," Karubi told Tehran Radio in an interview monitored by the British Broadcasting Corporation.

"Although our people are deprived of the honour of being in the house of God this year, certainly their ideology... will be implemented and carried out there," he said.

Saudi Arabia, citing Iranian hostility, broke diplomatic links with Iran April 26 after they failed to agree how many Iranians would be allowed to visit Mecca and Medina.

Karubi said that despite the "obstacles" created for Iranian pilgrims by the Saudis, the spirit of Iran's supreme leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini would be present in the pilgrimage rituals.

"And no doubt the ceremony of demonstrating Muslim disavowal of the infidels and the enemies of Islam will take place near the house of God," he said.

## France, Iran to restore relations

PARIS (Agencies) — France and Iran said they would restore diplomatic relations Thursday after an 11-month break, a French Foreign Ministry statement said Wednesday.

The announcement honours a commitment given by the centre-right government of former Prime Minister Jacques Chirac after Iran helped to negotiate the release of the last three French hostages in Lebanon last month.

A similar announcement was issued in Tehran, the Iranian news agency IRNA reported.

Relations were broken after the Iranian embassy refused to turn over Wahid Gordji, wanted for questioning by French authorities in connection with a series of bombings in 1986.

Gordji, officially listed as an embassy translator without diplomatic immunity, took refuge in the embassy in late June and remained there until November. He was released two days after

the return of two French hostages being held in Lebanon.

On May 4, the last three French hostages held in Beirut by pro-Iranians were released. Within two weeks, Socialist Premier Michel Rocard announced that relations would be restored, fulfilling a deal that led to the release.

The reestablishment of relations marks a major turning point in relations between the two countries, strained for years over the hostages and other issues, including the repayment of \$1 billion loan made by the late Shah Mohammad Reza Pahlavi of Iran prior to the Islamic revolution in 1979.

Reports in the French press, said the final payment of the loan and the reestablishment of relations were two key elements that led to the release of diplomats Marcel Fontaine, 45, and Marcel Carton, 62, and journalist Jean-Paul Kauffmann in May.

## Mitterrand tries tightrope act

PARIS (R) — France, used to almost 30 years of strong government, is entering uncharted waters following President Francois Mitterrand's decision to rule through a minority Socialist government.

Commentators said Mitterrand, 71, would need all his political shrewdness to steer a middle course between left and right to ensure parliamentary acceptance of his government.

"The government is going to have to look after the centrists on its right and the Communist Party on its left," wrote Serge July, editor of the daily Liberation. "This will require a lot of tact."

Mitterrand announced it a televised address Tuesday night that he would keep Prime Minister Michel Rocard at the helm of a minority government despite the

Socialists' failure to win a clear majority in Sunday's election.

He thus ruled out the other options open to him — calling for government of national unity, working out a joint programme with the Communists or appealing for centrists to rally to his cause and make up a coalition government.

The Socialists are 13 deputies short of a parliamentary majority, requiring the government to generate support from either right or left for each bill it submits for debate in the National Assembly.

"We will then see who is ready to take the outstretched hand and who is not," Mitterrand said.

The president, who cut his political teeth in the turbulent post-war years of the unstable Fourth Republic, made overtures to both

the centrists and the Communists at his address.

Giving a pat on the back to conservative ex-Prime Minister Raymond Barre, Mitterrand praised "courageous personalities" on the right who had stood out against an electoral pact with the anti-immigrant National Front party.

Barre, now a potential leader of an independent centrist force, said during the election campaign that he was "troubled" by the National Front link.

In a blandishment to the Communists, Mitterrand also said he would ensure that "parliamentary minorities are given the responsibilities they deserve."

This appeared to back up reports that Mitterrand would prevent the Communists being cut off from a full role in the National

Assembly by lowering the limit for a party to form a parliamentary group to below 30 seats.

The Rocard government is the first for decades to try to govern without a parliamentary majority.

But thanks to France's constitution — tailor-made by General Charles de Gaulle to provide for a strong presidency — Rocard is ensured wide powers to govern without a formal parliamentary majority.

The only way the government can be toppled is for the opposition to unite against it and vote a censure motion — an event which would require the Communists to agree on a text with the right. The government can also rule by decree, bypassing the assembly.







## NATIONAL NEWS BRIEFS

**PEOPLE'S ARMY:** New batches of People's Army recruits Wednesday graduated at the Aqabah Ibn Nafi Secondary School for boys in Salt and the Vocational Training Centre in Ayn Al Basha.

**UNIVERSITY GRADUATES:** The 23rd batch of students from the Faculty of Physical Education and the Faculty of Economics and Administrative Sciences at the University of Jordan graduated Wednesday. Seventy nine students have graduated from the Faculty of Physical Education and 409 students from the Faculty of Economics and Administrative Sciences. University of Jordan President Abdul Salam Al Majali presented the certificates to the graduates.

**PAKISTANI DELEGATION:** A Pakistani delegation Wednesday visited the Faculty of Shari'a (Islamic Law) at the University of Jordan and met with faculty members. They exchanged views on means to benefit from the faculty's expertise with regard to establishing an Islamic bank in Pakistan.

**AJLOUNI MEETS ENVOY:** Tourist Minister Zuhair Al Ajlouni Wednesday received the Colombian Ambassador to Jordan, Virginia Obregon. During the meeting, they discussed means to promote tourism in the two countries.

## Tawjihi exams in West Bank to be postponed

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Ministry of Education has set up a special committee to deal with the question of Tawjihi examinations for students in the occupied territories which are now witnessing an uprising that brought about the closure of schools and universities for the past six months according to the Ministry's Secretary General Munther Al Masri.

Masri was quoted by Al Ra'i Arabic daily as saying that the committee which meets here in the coming week will discuss a proposal for postponing examinations for the Tawjihi students until they complete their study of

the subject matter. Another proposal called for considering the students' grades at the end of the mid-year examination held last January as final results; and a third proposal called for incorporating the Ministry's mid-year results with the school results.

Meanwhile, the Ministry of Education is currently involved in final preparations for the June 19 end-of-year examinations for Tawjihi and the first secondary admission examinations in the East Bank of Jordan. Nearly 52,000 students will take the coming examination session which ends by June 30.

## Hammouri meets JWF members

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Culture and National Heritage Mohammad Hammouri received the president and members of the Jordanian Writers Federation (JWF) board of directors in his office Wednesday.

The minister discussed with the JWF board plans for promoting the cultural movement in Jordan in cooperation with the federation.

He said that an arrangement is being made now to enact a law which encourages creative writing, and to announce the state's prizes for writers who excel in their work.

The minister, he said, plans to publish books including short

stories by Jordanian writers in order to give impetus to cultural movements.

Hammouri said that the Ministry of Culture has started making presentations of Jordanian books and other publications to other Arab countries so that Jordanian writers become well known all over the Arab World.

In addition, he said, the ministry has embarked on a process to produce and direct plays and establish specialised libraries and a translation section.

In the future, he said, the ministry plans to establish a national folklore troupe, a national publishing house and will hold a national cultural conference.

## Princess Sarvath attends graduation ceremony

AMMAN (Petra) — The seventh batch of students of the Princess Sarvath Community College graduated here Wednesday in a ceremony held under the patronage of Her Royal Highness Princess Sarvath.

The Princess distributed the diplomas to the 50 graduates who completed courses in operating children's nurseries, kindergarten and primary schools.

She also distributed awards to those excelling in their teachers training and business courses.

Princess Sarvath is the president of the Young Women Muslim Association which operates



Princess Sarvath Wednesday awards a diploma to one of the graduates from the Princess Sarvath Community College.

the college. The ceremony was attended by General Munther Al Masri, the college board of trustees and relatives of the graduates.



Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'd Ibn Zaid and Princess Majeda attend graduation of a new batch of handicapped students. Also present are British Ambassador to Jordan Anthony Reeve and Mrs. Teresita Aguilar, wife of the outgoing Marriott General Manager Haile Aguilar (right) Prince Ra'd gives an award to an outstanding student (Petra photos).

## New batch of handicapped students complete training

AMMAN (J.T.) — A ceremony was held here Wednesday under the patronage of Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'd Ibn Zaid and Princess Majeda for the graduation of a new batch of handicapped students who completed training courses at the Amman Centre for Education and Rehabilitation of the Physically Handicapped.

Prince Ra'd and Princess Majeda distributed diplomas to the graduates and gave awards to those excelling in their course of training.

The centre is operated by Al Hussein Society for the Rehabilitation of the Physically Handicapped, which was originally founded in 1971 to care for orphaned children. In 1979 the centre opened its doors to the physically handicapped.

The centre has facilities for 40 resident children and an elementary school which is attended by 120 additional children who come by bus every day to the centre for education and rehabilitation.

The centre offers treatment pool, physical therapy, occupational therapy, and operates a medical clinic. It also has an orthopaedic workshop where

shoes for the handicapped children are made and wheelchair repairs are carried out.

The centre offers courses in handicraft, sewing and music, along with recreational, health, and cultural programmes provided in cooperation with the Ministries of Education, Health and Social Development.

According to the Jordan News Agency, Petra, the centre will shortly receive a mobile workshop as a donation from the Italian government to help offer training to children in their homes.

## PSD, municipality seek ways to ease congestion

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Public Security Department (PSD) is joining forces with the Greater Amman Municipality and other authorities to find means to ease the congestion at the Interior Ministry interchange which was opened for traffic on June 4.

This was announced here Tuesday in a statement following a meeting chaired by PSD Director General Abdul Hadi Al Majali to discuss the situation at the interchange, which has been witnessing traffic jams ever since it opened following the completion of the construction works that took 30 months.

The meeting which was attended by senior PSD officials in charge of traffic and PSD engineers, examined reports submitted by traffic police officers charged with monitoring the traffic situation.

The reports indicated that the flow of traffic is not distributed in an organised manner along the network of roads within the interchange zone, which resulted in a low-level flow in some routes and high density on others, a situation which requires re-examination and re-distribution of the traffic directions to facilitate the traffic

flow in that area, the statement said.

It said that the PSD has decided to follow up a study on the situation and coordinate with the Greater Amman Municipality to work out a feasible plan that can end the congestion.

Concerned PSD sections have been asked to submit a report on the situation in a few days time, the statement added.

Greater Amman Mayor Abdul Ra'uf Al Rawabdeh was meanwhile quoted as saying that engineering designs and plans for the Interior Ministry interchange were sound and that congestion, witnessed in the first few days after the opening, has now been greatly reduced.

Rawabdeh said in a statement carried by the local press that the designs of the interchange, including the overpass and the tunnel, were worked out in cooperation with the Ministry of Public

Works and Housing, the Jordanian Engineers Association and the Traffic Department, and that there was nothing wrong with the plan.

He said that studies to reduce congestion were continuing.

The interchange has witnessed heavy traffic congestion particularly in the first week after it was opened and motorists reported long delays in crossing.

But the mayor said that the longest delay now will not be more than 10 seconds during rush hours.

Many motorists who faced long delays at the interchange reported that the greatest number of cars were normally heading from the Airport Bus Terminal towards the Sports City and English.

According to Rawabdeh, the municipality is now building concrete walls along the interchange in order to prevent cars from turning back to the Airport Bus Terminal, and thus ease the pressure on the Amman-Sports City route. He said between 25 and 30 per cent of cars will be diverted for that project.

## American Centre Library open Arabic section

AMMAN (J.T.) — A section of the American Centre Library devoted only to American books translated into Arabic will open Thursday.

Over 100 books on politics, literature, history, classics and recent works will be available to the Arabic speaking public in hopes "there will be something for everyone," said American Centre Cultural Attache, Rick Roberts.

Roberts explained that the decision to open such a specialised

section "reflects our desire to speak to all Jordanians." In addition some Jordanians have requested for the translation of American books.

The librarian at the American Centre, Jihad Awad, listed a few of the names and authors available. The authors include, James Agi, Louise May Alcot, Michael Collins, George Gant and Paul McCarthy, while books include, Little Women, Wealth and Poverty, Development Administration and American Short

Stories. Roberts pointed out that although most of the books were translated in Arabic, there were some translated in Jordan.

Interested individuals do not necessarily have to be a member of the library to read the books, however, to check them out, membership is necessary. Membership is free and the American Centre has secured the right to allow a few to read copies of each book.

## 29 injured in road accident

AMMAN (Petra) — Twenty nine people were injured in a road accident which involved four vehicles near the Irbid-Ramtha Crossroads Tuesday.

The accident happened when the tyre of a fuel tanker truck burst as the vehicle was heading

from Mafrq towards Irbid.

The explosion caused the vehicle to be hurled sideways hitting an oncoming bus heading from Irbid to Amman, according to a report in Al Ra'i Arabic daily.

The report said that the bus was buried backwards hitting a

truck, travelling behind it, which in turn hit yet another moving vehicle behind them.

The bus was overturned causing the passengers to be injured. The accident occurred on the Irbid-Ramtha road near the Irbid-Ramtha Crossroads.

## GUVS donates JD200,000 to charity

AMMAN (Petra) — The General Union of Voluntary Societies (GUVS) has donated JD 200,000 to charitable societies in the occupied West Bank over the past months to help them implement projects that can enhance the Arab people's steadfastness, according to a GUVS report released Wednesday.

The report said that JD 170,000 were raised through a special lottery and JD 30,000 were provided from the GUVS funds.

Last year GUVS donated a total of JD 228,171 to charitable societies located in the Jeru-

salem, Nablus and Hebron areas on the occupied West Bank.

The report said that the GUVS is committed to the development and in projects to eradicate illiteracy, as well as the purchase of equipment needed by disabled Arab prisoners in Israeli jails.

## 1987 — a record year for ALICO

AMERICAN Life Insurance Company (ALICO) released its 1987 Year-End Financial Statements at a meeting of its board of directors on March 21, 1988, in New York. 1987 proved to be a record year for ALICO as total statutory assets increased from \$1.72 billion to \$2.56 billion

(+ 49 per cent), total cash and investments increased from \$1.47 billion to \$2.09 billion (+ 41 per cent) and life insurance premium surged from \$747 million to \$1.14 billion (+ 53 per cent).

ALICO is the flagship life insurance member of American In-

ternational Group (AIG). AIG performance in 1987 was also excellent. Despite unfavourable conditions in the insurance industry, Total assets increased from \$21 billion to \$29 billion (+ 38 per cent) and net cash for investment went from \$3.1 billion to \$4.5 billion (+ 45 per cent).

## 1st Petra Cultural Festival displays local talents

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Friday will be the

last day of the eight-day Petra Cultural Festival, and is expected to be the highlight of the week with an evening show in

which five different bands are expected to participate.

The first annual cultural festival to be held in Petra has offered a variety of cultural, educational and entertaining activities, which have drawn large numbers of Jordanians and foreign visitors.

Friday will be mostly a sports day, during which visitors will be able to watch body building and wrestling shows, as well as a horse show and another by Tae Kwan Doo team. These shows will be joined by a special Armed Forces Band performance.

The evening show, which will be held at the Wadi Moussa School for Boys, will include performances by the Wadi Moussa Club Band, Al Tayba Club Band, Ma'an Youth Band and special performances by Muhammad Sulaiman, Hakeel and Abdul Rahman Hassanat.

Thursday will be a health and science day, during which those interested can receive free medical advice and checkups by specialists.

The festival was inaugurated last Friday by Youth Minister Awad Khleifat, whose ministry has pledged more support for an expanded festival next year if this year's trial festival proves successful.

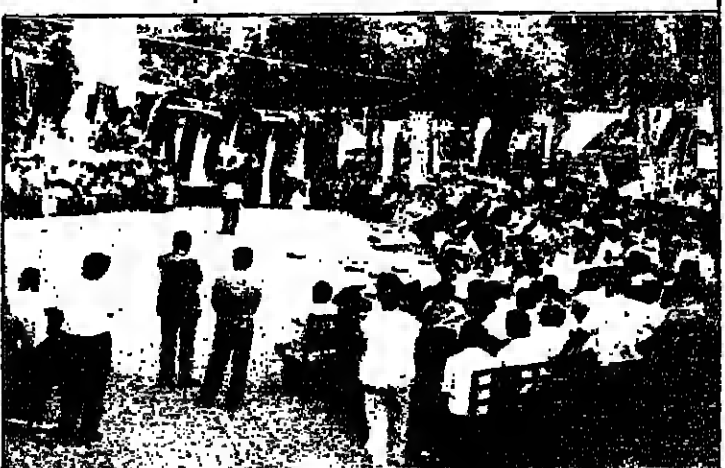
The idea for the festival came from a group of Wadi Moussa undergraduate students at the University of Jordan, who were inspired by the success of the Jerash Festival which was launched eight years ago by an all-volunteer effort by students and staff at Yarmouk University.

The past week's activities have included poetry readings, a small exhibit of local folklore and handicrafts, a book exhibit, a photo exhibit, an art exhibit, musical performances, lectures and seminars on historical and cultural topics, the People's Army, religious issues, children's diseases and their cures and prevention, and social habits in the Wadi Moussa region, a discussion on the future development of Wadi Moussa, a campaign to immunise children in the Petra region villages, folkloric shows and performances by the Radio

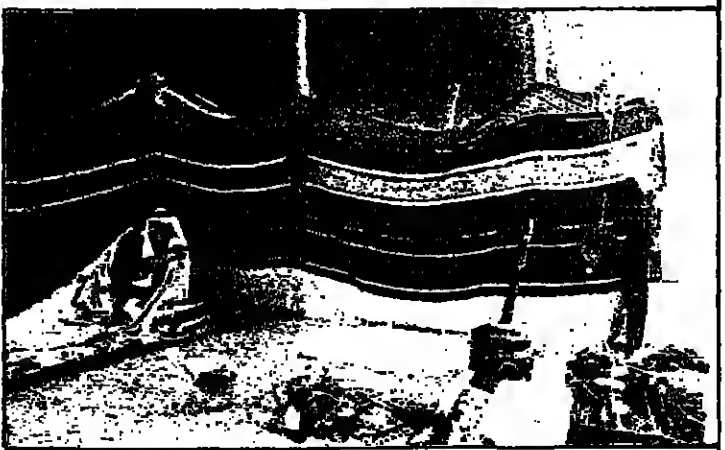
Jordan Orchestra.

The opening ceremony was held in the plaza in front of the visitors' centre, while most of

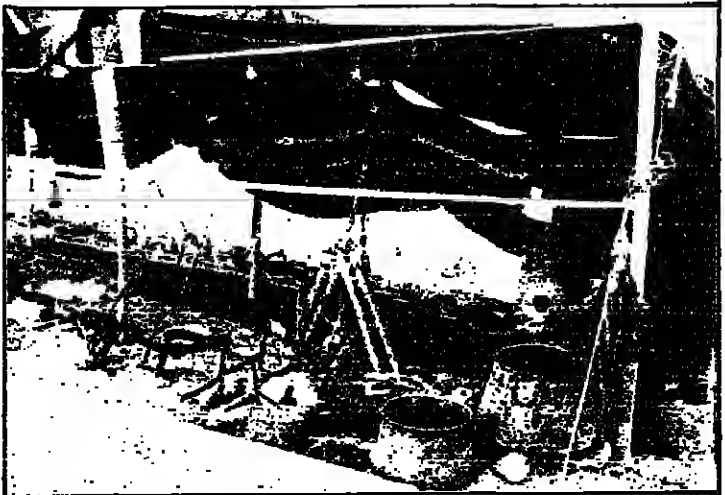
the individual activities throughout the week have been held in the town of Wadi Moussa.



General view of the opening ceremony.



Part of the traditional crafts display in a bedouin tent set up near the visitors' centre at Petra.



Part of the traditional crafts exhibit, displaying farming and household implements from the Petra region.



Youth Minister Awad Khleifat hands out diplomas to the graduates of the Wadi Moussa Tae Kwan Doo Club during the opening ceremony of the first annual Petra Cultural Festival.



Members of the Tae Kwan Doo club perform during the opening ceremony.



Ismail Salameen, a poet from Wadi Moussa, reads out a poem he wrote for the first Petra Festival.

Photos by Rami G. Khouiri

## Toyota Team Middle East at Jordan Hotel Jordan Inter-Continental



Middle East Rally Champions, Toyota Team Middle East, are in Jordan this week for the Jordan International Rally. The team of Mohammed Ibn Sulayem and Ronan Morgan are backed by a crew of fifteen members who are staying at Hotel Jordan Inter-Continental for the duration of their time in Jordan — some two weeks of practice and the rally itself, which started Wednesday.

Toyota Team Middle East is backed by Pirelli, Marlboro — BP and by Royal Jordanian Airlines, and is preparing to win the third event in this year's series, after successes in Qatar and Kuwait. In the photograph, Mohammed and Ronan are

seen with the group B Toyota Celica Turbulence practice car, just returned to the hotel from a day's dusty work in the southern slopes of the Jergada. They are seen with Rahab Omais (left) and Osama Dabbas (right) of Hotel Jordan Inter-Continental.

Mohammad Ibn Sulayem said: "The practice is going well, and of course, we are looking for another win. The whole team is grateful to Hotel Jordan Inter-Continental for making the hard work of preparation and rally more comfortable."

During rally work, the Toyota Team Middle East Toyota Celica Turbulence will be based in the lobby of Hotel Jordan Inter-Continental.



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## The regional stage

THE SUMMIT of the leaders of the five Maghreb countries held in Algeria last week marked another turning point in the Arab World, in that it underlined the increasing quest for unity and coordination among Arab countries and opened the door for rational dialogue to settle inter-Arab disputes in North Africa. It is too early to read anything more than that into the meeting, since it is clear that the five leaders have different viewpoints and objectives — or even concepts — vis-a-vis what Maghreb unity is all about.

While welcoming the Maghreb development and wishing the leaders of Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia, Libya and Mauritania all success in their endeavours, we are keen to discover what will be the ultimate shape and nature of Maghreb unity and integration.

We in Jordan, having grown wiser from the experience of playing the traditional role of a link between North Africa and the Middle East, and Europe, the Levant and the Gulf, cannot overlook the possibility that one of the byproducts of the Maghreb move could be a regional economic and trade bloc which may or may not bode well for broader Arab economic integration. A relevant example is the recent trade agreement between the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) and the European Economic Community (EEC). If the GCC states benefit from the accord, it is also possible that other regional states not covered under such arrangements will pay part of the price to the EEC. Furthermore, it opens channels for outside powers to deal with small groups of Arab states rather than with a united Arab World as a whole.

We hope the Maghreb leaders will not stop at the stage of a regional economic alliance, but rather will see regional accords as a step towards broader joint Arab action.

### ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

#### Al Ra'i: Jordan safeguards Arab interests

NO Arab country can differentiate between its own national interests and pan-Arab interests since one is safe from the external dangers and the threats and conspiracies hatched by the enemies of the Arab World. For this reason, Jordan has adopted a national and a pan-Arab policy, shouldering its duty towards the Palestine cause and its pan-Arab responsibilities in the face of the Zionist threats and any other external danger posed to the Arab Nation. This position was underlined by King Hussein at the Algiers Arab summit and expounded by Prince Hassan at Tuesday's meeting with the press and Jordanian writers and representatives of the information media in the Kingdom. Prince Hassan reviewed the general Arab situation, Jordan's commitment towards the Palestinian people under occupation rule, the general economic situation in the Kingdom and the responsibilities and national duties of this country towards Arab people anywhere in the Arab World. Prince Hassan said that in view of the ongoing uprising which has entered its seventh month, Jordan is seeking to rally Arab countries to support the Palestinian people and extend financial assistance to them to enhance their national stand and bolster their resistance. Prince Hassan made it clear that Jordan will not monopolise the development of the occupied West Bank and the Gaza Strip and will urge Arab countries to help implement economic and social development schemes in the occupied territory. Assistance to the oppressed people is a national commitment for all Arabs towards their brothers and sisters who are offering sacrifices for their freedom and safeguarding the Arab identity of Palestine.



#### Al Dustour: In support of Palestinians

PRINCE Hassan at a meeting held here Tuesday called on all concerned with the Palestine question to step up efforts for channelling financial help from Arab and foreign countries towards the development of the occupied West Bank and the Gaza Strip. Jordan, for its part, has been involved in providing such assistance and contributing towards the development of the occupied areas over the past 20 years, and has been relentless in its efforts to overcome difficulties and obstacles laid by the Israelis in the path of development in the areas under Zionist rule. Jordan has shouldered a heavy burden as a result of the occupation and has come to realise the importance of sharing this burden with other Arab countries for the sake of maintaining the flow of financial assistance to the oppressed people, to help them improve their living conditions and remain free from relying on Israeli economy. Prince Hassan who is experienced in matters related to the occupied territories is in a position to understand the situation very clearly and advise on means and ways for channelling assistance and providing help to the Palestinian population to improve their condition. Prince Hassan is also in a position to make an accurate assessment of the economic situation in the Kingdom and to propose ideas for overcoming present difficulties. Prince Hassan's proposal for the formation of an economic work team reflects his keenness on pursuing efforts to enhance the national economy and provide it with protection in the face of foreign pressure.

#### Sawt Al Shaab: Prince reaffirms Jordan's commitment

PRINCE Hassan Tuesday reaffirmed Jordan's commitment to helping the Palestinians maintain their uprising for the sake of regaining their rights and their homeland. He said this is a national commitment towards the Arab brothers and sisters and towards the future generations. Prince Hassan, who addressed representatives of the information media and the press, also spoke in detail about the political and economic situation in the region and the main policies designed to enhance stability in the Kingdom. He said that stability is the source we draw on for Jordan's steadfastness and continued struggle for the liberation of the occupied holy lands. The Prince also said that Jordan has been shouldering the main burden in assisting the oppressed people of the occupied areas, a fact which no one can deny. For this reason the Prince said every possible effort should be made for strengthening the national economy that can in turn assist the Arab people under Israeli rule. For this to happen, the Prince called for stimulating the economic sector and for the banks to play a bigger role in the national economy.

## Characteristics of Palestinian uprising

By Dr. Asa'd Abdul Rahman

TWENTY years of relative tranquility in the occupied Arab territories proved to be misleading and deceptive. Many regional and international political powers got the false impression that this tranquility was a sign of acquiescence on the part of the Palestinians. As a result, when the present events erupted so suddenly and intensively in the occupied Palestinian territories, all such powers were taken completely by surprise. The present uprising, the intifadah, is characterised by traits that make it somewhat different from previous uprisings. In light of the events of the last few weeks, let us try to unravel some of the most salient of these traits.

First is the intifadah's ability to take the whole world by total surprise.

Although, science can predict with alarming accuracy the approximate dates of natural volcanic eruptions, social scientists and sociologists showed helplessness vis-a-vis this popular, social and political uprising.

Although, international imperialism often brags about its ability to defuse mounting discontent in Third World countries, thus forestalling intensive outburst of violence, the present events in the occupied territories were clear proof of quite the opposite. A feeling of frustration and helplessness has prevailed in the Israeli circles ever since the uprising, specially after they thought their policy of containment was about to succeed. Oppressive policies and conspiracies by "friends" and foes alike, directed at thwarting the Palestinian people's aspirations for self-determination have been among the factors that revived the sense of challenge and confrontation among the Palestinian Arabs in the occupied territories.

The present uprising is also characterised by its sheer quantitative size. By no means was it restricted to one or two strata or classes of the population. It was not solely ignited, as in previous uprisings, by students alone. Despite the important and often leading role of the inhabitants of the refugee camps, one cannot say it was restricted to them. The current uprising transcended women and men of all classes, ages, political ideologies and organisations, encompassing them all. It is because of this trait that the present uprising gained its popular dimension.

The Israeli historian Yehoshua Porat described the uprising as a "wide and comprehensive popular movement." This phenomena

resulted because occupation, with its oppressive and racist practices, unified all classes against it.

The intifadah's third trait was its clear geographical expanse. Every Palestinian city, town, village or refugee camp was the scene of violence and anti-occupation demonstrations. When turmoil and violence was at its peak in the Gaza Strip, relative calm prevailed in the West Bank and vice-versa. As the Israeli writer Uri Nair said in the Israeli daily Ha'aretz, "A bi-directional unwritten understanding existed between the West Bank and Gaza Strip." Israelis were stunned by the attitude and sympathy exhibited by "Israeli Arabs" living in the territories occupied in 1948. This attitude was so aggravating to the Israeli government that the idea of re-imposing martial law was even contemplated. The uprising also succeeded in consolidating both pan-Palestinian and pan-Arab sympathy and solidarity abroad. It forced a gradual but steady change in favour of the Palestinian cause in the hitherto indifferent, to say the least, world public opinion.

The inhabitants of the occupied territories' extreme coverage was the uprising's fourth trait. Not demeaning the level of courage exhibited during previous popular events, the present level surpassed any level known before. The drive towards achieving Palestinian national aspirations, and the unusual Israeli oppressive measures which resulted in the geographical, social and political expanse of the uprising, guaranteed the unprecedented participation of fundamental Islamic elements for the first time. The uprising precipitated deep commitment towards national and religious martyrdom partially explaining the unprecedented courage of the inhabitants. Hirsch Goodman wrote in the Los Angeles Times about "the Palestinian demonstrators drive towards martyrdom without exhibiting any effort to avoid death." Many Israeli journalists criticised the Israeli army's early resort to live ammunition, thus depriving itself from this intimidating deterrence later. When the actual need for such deterrence increased, it had a minimal effect on the demonstrators whose "communal courage" had gone beyond the "fear barrier."

Additionally, there were relatively high numbers of casualties that fell in the numerous encounters with the Zionist war machine. Tension was building on both sides for a relatively long time. The ever increasing ultra right and fascist trends in Israeli society have resulted in racist and poignant anti-Arab feelings among the settlers,

the military and wide sectors of the Israeli populace alike. So when the Israeli army and border guards were called upon to suppress the uprising, an absolute majority of them did so with all the racism and hatred they harboured. The sheer size of the uprising, political and geographical expanse and the exceptionally courageous attitude expressed by the Palestinians, are all factors that led to a state of self-imposed hysteria among the Israeli military. Live ammunition was often used, not for intimidation, but for cold-blooded killings. The more blood that was spilled the more hatred accumulated. The relatively high number of casualties during the intifadah, especially in its first weeks, was just another reason for the accumulation and escalation of future violence. Thus, the present uprising is not only characterised by its immediate and direct gains but also by its potential to create future turmoil and resistance.

The self-initiated dimension of the popular uprising also is a trait. When political and official Israeli information sources tried to reduce the intifadah to this particular dimension, they suffered from confusion and loss of credibility. Later, they became keen to describe the events as disturbances initiated by "terrorist organisations" from behind the borders, while independent and Israeli party newspapers reiterated the revolt's local and spontaneous dimension. Not satisfied by the naive Israeli government's explanation of the current events, the same independent sources tried to dig deep and unravel the underlying causes of the uprising and its characteristic violence and continuity. Later, some Western, particularly American, and Israeli information and political sources, in an attempt to belittle the role played by the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), tried to reiterate the local and spontaneous nature of the popular events. However, the connection of the PLO with the uprising was established, beyond any doubt, by the latter's various slogans and its complete harmony, if not compliance, with all the appeals, calls and instructions of the PLO. This proved the dual nature of the uprising as well as its two simultaneous dimensions: spontaneity and extraordinary planning and organisation. While stressing the importance of the spontaneous role of the Palestinian masses, clearly manifested in the present uprising, Palestinian groups and political powers quickly asserted their stated role of both learning from the masses and leading them. This dual role has been the main guarantee for the continuity of the uprising and its eventual triumph.

'To await ideal negotiating conditions is to ensure negotiations will not take place'

## Arabs, Israelis urged to 'seize the possible'

NEW YORK (USIA) — The leading State Department official charged with Middle East affairs, Richard W. Murphy, insisting that the United States plan for peace is "workable and realistic," has called on Arabs and Israelis to act now in the cause of peace.

Murphy, addressing the Council on Foreign Relations Tuesday, exhorted the two sides to seize "what is possible by engaging in a process of peace and accommodation."

He conceded that the American proposal for negotiations was not "a full script," but provides structure for discussions among the parties. However, he added, "it requires leadership and partners so that the parties can use the plan as a springboard to negotiations."

Murphy, the U.S. assistant secretary of state for Near Eastern and South Asian affairs, suggested that all parties could take a step to move towards negotiations; acknowledge the land-for-peace formula represented by United Nations Security Council Resolution 242.

He warned that "to await ideal negotiating conditions is to ensure that negotiations will not take place."

Following is the text of the address Murphy delivered to the foreign relations group:

Major transformations are underway in global political and economic relations. And significant improvements are taking place in relations between the United States and the Soviet Union. Against the backdrop of potentially far-reaching changes in Soviet thinking — indeed, contributing significantly to those changes — new patterns of political dialogue are taking shape, most significantly represented by the progress achieved at the Moscow summit in stabilising and intensifying superpower relations.

In the Middle East, however, old attitudes prevail and traditional illusions persist. Outdated concepts produce outdated actions, and result in policies which fail to meet the needs of today.

During his recent visit to the region, Secretary Shultz addressed the dichotomy between the dictates of reality and the illusions to which Arabs and Israelis cling. The Secretary argued that emerging realities — in superpower relations and, more particularly, in regional trends — require a serious rethinking by all parties.

What are some of these emerging realities in the Middle East? The migration of people throughout the Middle East, the ebb and flow of their movement and life cycles have shaped the fabric of the region for centuries. Today, these demographic trends pose enormous challenges for the modern nation state — straining the state's capacity to provide for its citizens and impeding social and economic development. Moreover, demographic changes, particularly when they overlap with sectarian and political conflict, can exacerbate or even cause confrontation:

— With a population growth rate of 2.5 per cent a year, Egypt has 1.3 million new mouths to feed each year. By the turn of the century, Egypt's population will exceed 70 million people; by 2010, its population will reach 100 million. Cairo, a city designed originally for some 1.5 million people now has a population of some 12-15 million people. Indeed, the consequences of Egypt's population boom is systemic and has placed a strain on housing, employment opportunities, social services and economic expectations.

— In Lebanon, shifting population balances have contributed to the breakdown of the confessional political system and created severe local and economic dislocation. The Shia community, now estimated at roughly 40 per cent of the Lebanese population, remains the largest and most disadvantaged of all Lebanese communal groups. This imbalance in relation to other religious groups has made large elements of the Shia community vulnerable to manipulation by Shi'ite Iran, which seeks to impose an Islamic republic on all Lebanon.

— In the West Bank/Gaza, changing demographic trends have created new realities. Israel's continued occupation of these territories means controlling 1.5 million Palestinian Arabs against their will — a fact which the intifadah confirms — and poses much more difficult challenges for Israel than in the past. And since the Arab population in territories controlled by Israel will outnumber the Jewish population within a generation, the challenges can only sharpen. Indeed, the occupation is a dead-end street that will guarantee continued violence, compromise Israel's democracy and moral values, and frustrate any durable accommodation between Israel and its Arab neighbours.

On the economic front, lower oil prices and sluggish growth have affected all countries in the Middle East. Major oil producers have cut their domestic development plans and their foreign assistance. Opportunities for exporting goods and labour to these countries have diminished, resulting in a foreign exchange squeeze in Lebanon, Egypt, Jordan, Syria and the West Bank. Skilled and unskilled Arab workers in the oil producing countries have been forced to return to their own countries and remittances have dwindled, along with trade. Government-to-government grants and loans from richer to poorer Arab states have also fallen off sharply.

Israel has come through a wrenching period of economic readjustment, but there are signs of trouble. The hyperinflation of a few years ago, which dropped to a more manageable 16 per cent, is now moving back up. And profoundly affecting both Israel and the occupied territories are population pressures on labour markets. In the West Bank and Gaza, population growth rates are 2½ to 3 per cent per year. This exceeds the capacity to absorb manpower. The result has been substantial emigration. Income from outside the West Bank accounts for one-third of that area's GNP (gross national product).

The Palestinian uprising on the West Bank has paradoxically highlighted the economic integration of Israel and the West Bank. Unpublished estimates suggest that the intifadah will reduce the West Bank's GDP (gross domestic product) of the West Bank and Gaza by 2 per cent this year. The economic effects on Israel are equally profound.

Israeli exports to the West Bank may have dropped by 35-50 per cent. Absenteeism by Arab workers has cut the Israeli labour force by ½ per cent. The cost to Israel could be as much as 2 per cent of GNP growth, plus a hefty boost to inflation.

In the meantime, defence expenditures account for 19 per cent of GNP in Israel and Jordan, 11 per cent in Egypt. This compares with an average of under 5 per cent for other countries in the world. The continued diversion of extraordinary material and human resources to military purposes in the Middle East will severely retard the efforts of these countries to keep pace economically and with technological and scientific change in the next century.

Economic insecurity and austerity reduce public confidence in the future and create a climate for political and religious demagoguery. This can, at its worst, lead to the sort of upheaval which has splintered Lebanon. And even if the situation is not immediately explosive, it breeds an atmosphere of caution, making it difficult for political leaders to take the bold decisions required for peace.

Increasing sophistication of military technology has revolutionised modern warfare and created scenarios of destruction that have dramatically raised the costs of conventional conflict. — In the Iran-Iraq war, we have witnessed use of chemical weapons and short-range ballistic missiles that have brought the war to urban areas and underscored the limitations of the concept of secure borders.

— Syrian acquisition of the SS21 and other short-range ballistic missiles combined with Israel's own SRBM programme has set off a potentially dangerous cycle of conflict with higher risks to both military and civilian targets.

— Acquisition of chemical weapons has introduced a new element in battlefield planning and heightened danger of preemption and large-scale civilian casualties.

— Saudi acquisition of the CSS-2 and Iraq's success in increasing the range of SCUD to over 300 miles and top-priority programmes in other Middle East countries to develop or acquire longer-range missiles have aggravated the dangers and heightened the risks caused by widespread missile proliferation throughout the region.

The Middle East is a region of passionate beliefs and powerful ideas. All too often these ideas — both secular and religious alike — are converted into ideologies of an extreme nature.

— Islamic fundamentalism of a revolutionary and sometimes violent nature has roots throughout the region. In Tunisia, Egypt, Lebanon and Syria we have witnessed the emergence of small extremist groups which have challenged the state and spread their militant message through terrorism.

— Terrorist organisations espousing radical ideologies, or in the case of the Abu Nidal organisation, a nihilist philosophy, contrive to attack moderate forces everywhere in an effort to prevent accommodation and resolution of the conflicts.

— In Israel, Jewish extremists proclaim that there can be no compromise with the Arabs and no accommodation based on any territorial compromise. Some even urge the transfer or expulsion of Palestinian Arabs.

Too often, parties to a conflict believe that only one side can win and that it is impossible for both sides to gain through negotiation. This thinking characterises the Arab-Israeli conflict, particularly the Palestinian-Israeli confrontation. Israelis and Palestinians are prisoners of the past, locked into the prejudices of an historic conflict over what they perceive as absolute imperatives — territory, security, and political legitimacy. Too many persist in seeing the problem as a winner-take-all affair without an appreciation of the need for flexibility, let alone the importance of a practical negotiation. In each case, the implications of these economic, demographic and military trends are felt in three independent, but inter-related, ways. First — and this is new — they affect the ability of countries and people to compete politically and economically in the increasingly interdependent, democratic and free market world of the late 20th Century. Second, they impose specific constraints on efforts to resolve the Arab-Israeli conflict by encouraging extremists on both sides. Third, they risk reversing the trend toward greater Arab acceptance of Israel, starting back down the road to major military confrontation sometime in the future. The trends I just described are complicated by what Secretary Shultz has termed the propensity of the parties in the conflict to "cling to old visions and dreams as though they were immutable laws of nature." The Secretary has just returned from another round of discussions in the Middle East, and I would like to report to you on the state of play in the peace process.

As you know, the plan put forward by the United States says that negotiations between Israel and certain of its neighbours who wish to participate in the peace process should be based on United Nations Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338. The plan also stipulates that, in the case of the West Bank and Gaza, negotiations should take place initially on transitional arrangements, but that these negotiations would be inter-locked in time and sequence with final status talks. Since we put this plan on the table, we have heard a number of complaints, problems and concerns about it. Two examples of reactions we have heard should suffice in explaining what we mean in asking all parties to shed illusions in favour of reality. From the PLO, we have heard in the media that Resolution 242 is not sufficient for it is deficient in regard to Palestinian national rights, and the suggestion has been made that additional U.N. resolutions become the basis of negotiations, including Resolution 181, the partition resolution. From a strictly legal standpoint, I think I understand what 181 does for the PLO case; it puts the U.N. General Assembly on record in support of a Palestinian state west of the Jordan River. But can the PLO realistically believe that the clock can be turned back to 1947 and that we start negotiations on the basis of Resolution 181? This is an illusion that simply will not lead to negotiations and peaceful settlement of the Arab-Israeli conflict.

So, as the secretary said in Cairo, "the recognition that dreams and reality need to be reconciled is a first principle for peace in the Middle East." All peoples share collective national dreams; these are the stuff of nation-building and political acculturation. But all peoples must appreciate the effect which local, regional and international realities have on their ability to fulfill overblown, inflated dreams.

When these sentiments are expressed, however, the reaction heard most often is one of disbelief. The United States is naive in believing that this is a resolvable conflict. Emotions run too high, and hatreds too deep for Arabs and Israelis to seek common bases on which to engage in a peace process. This reaction is wrong, and it is its own form of illusion, one which borders on hubris. Arab and Israelis own no monopoly on conflict, violence and hatred. Just recall the European wars of religion and nationalism. The peoples of the Middle East are not the first or last protagonists who find it politically expedient to stick to unrealistic assumptions, rather than contemplate compromise or concession. It behooves us, friends of Arabs and Israelis, to tell both that there is no longer an excuse for extremist positions and demands.

So, if the emerging realities of demography, bols of war and extremism point up the need for a new approach; and if the illusions which the parties have hid behind for so long are revealed as weak excuses for realistic policy; then the answer lies in a serious process of negotiations leading to a comprehensive settlement. Such negotiations will require compromise, but they can achieve the minimum required by both sides — an outcome that will prove conclusively that both can win at peace what neither can win through war.

In the limited time available, I will not review the American plan for negotiations — even though such a review would demonstrate that our plan meets the criteria of realism, sensibility and achievability which are required. I can review the plan later, if you wish.

Rather, I will start from an assumption that our plan is workable and realistic. What it is not, however, is a full script for negotiations. It provides a certain amount of structure for necessary discussions among the parties designed to flesh out operational details. But it requires leadership and partners so that the parties can be the plan as a springboard to negotiations.

Since January, the United States has been engaged intensively in the effort to draw the parties out, to evince their willingness to address the operational details of our proposal. We shall continue these efforts for as long a time as it takes. Our determination will not flag.

But at the same time, there are steps which the parties themselves can take to condition the environment, create an atmosphere conducive to negotiations and send signals to the outside that positions are negotiable. One key step would be the acknowledgement by all parties of the land for peace formula represented by Resolution 242.

As we measure illusions against the test of realism, we need to answer some key questions: — Would the Arabs be prepared to accommodate themselves to a negotiation premised on the non-return of territory? The answer is no.

— Is land essential to satisfy demands for justice? The answer is yes.

— Would Israelis be expected to accommodate themselves to something less than full peace? The answer is no.

— Are peace and normalisation essential to satisfy the possibility for security? The answer is yes, because geography and conventional military strategy can no longer ensure security.

— Do Israelis and Arabs require a period of transition before they can be expected to complete agreement on land for peace? The answer is yes.

So, I suggest that we move on two tracks simultaneously — one which focuses on substance and modalities of a negotiating process, and another, complementary track which builds bridges of accommodation and realism between parties about to negotiate with each other.

For Israel, the challenge is to accept and act upon the understanding that legitimate political rights and democratic self-expression for Palestinians are compatible with Israeli security. In the long run, they are the key to real security for an Israel at peace with its neighbours.

Surely, this will not be easy, for the recent violence in the West Bank and Gaza has heightened Israeli security concerns and focused on short-term solutions. But Palestinian willingness to engage in a political process needs to be tested. And practical steps towards this end can be undertaken in the period ahead with an eye toward creating conditions more beneficial to negotiations.

For Palestinians, equally, the challenge is to turn away from the dead-end path of violence and rejectionism, and to forge an effective, forward-looking political programme. Israel's existence and security are non-negotiable. But the shape and content of a future settlement are exactly what negotiations are about.

For other Arabs, the challenge is to step forward in support of negotiations. To await ideal negotiating conditions is to ensure that negotiations will not take place. Arabs can instill confidence in Palestinians and Israelis that negotiations can work. In this respect, it is noteworthy that the Algiers Arab Summit meeting did not reject signal as that the U.S. dialogue with the participants — Israelis and Arabs — should continue on our proposals. And it will. Both Arabs and Israelis have met many challenges in the past. None were more important, however, than those which confront them now. Indeed, the future of the Middle East will be determined by their ability to work together to confront their common challenge of creating a structure of relations within which they and their children can live in peace and security.

كلمة من الأردن





Gone are the days when Palestinians meekly succumbed to Israeli arrests

## Mental health workers voice concern over uprising traumas

### OCCUPIED JERUSALEM

(Agencies) — Israelis poured out guilt feelings about being occupiers and Palestinians spoke of their six-month-old uprising at an unusual joint seminar of social scientists held here Tuesday.

About 400 left-wing Israelis and several dozen Palestinians attended the day-long conference aimed at discussing ways to minimize the psychological damages of the violence.

Many voiced concern that the prolonged conflict, which dates to early in the century when the British ruled Palestine, caused children to grow up in hatred, distancing prospects for a settlement.

"We Israelis and Palestinians both feel trapped in this conflict. If we don't master our emotions, they will master us," said Bernard Sabella, a Palestinian sociologist, drawing loud applause.

"Each society, the Israeli and the Palestinian, feels a need to politicise their children. We

socialise our children into the conflict. It is a central element in their willingness to continue it," said Sabella, who teaches at Bethlehem University.

But Sabella said the Palestinians had no choice but to stage the uprising following 21 years of Israel's military occupation.

"We are suffering from the intifadah," Sabella said. "It is a trip, not a happy trip, but a trip we have been forced to take."

Since the rebellion began in December, more than 215 Palestinians have been killed.

The conference was held at a hotel in primarily Jewish West Jerusalem because no institution could be found to sponsor the meeting.

The Israelis who took part were not typical of the population, which polls show is becoming more hawkish towards the Arabs. Most at the session were critical of their country's treatment of Palestinians.

Psychoanalyst Joachim Stein

said Israeli Jews were largely denying the violence was at a crisis point or rationalising tough tactics against Arabs as a necessary defence against threats to their security.

"No one comes out unscathed from such a situation... those who experience terror and violence personally will always retain its image," psychoanalyst Yolanda Gumpel told the gathering.

"How do identities get transferred from one generation to the next in a society that keeps hurting and killing people? What do children's egos identify with?" she asked.

Gumpel said life under occupation had distorted Palestinian children's natural aggressive tendencies and was eroding their relationship with their parents.

Seeing their parents humiliated by Israeli soldiers made children feel contempt for their elders but also placed a strong burden on them to compensate with their protest actions.

## Egypt busts Iran-backed terror group

CAIRO (Agencies) — An underground pro-Khomeini group plotting sabotage to destabilise President Hosni Mubarak's regime has been arrested, security officials, quoted by the state-owned news media, reported Tuesday.

The group received training in Qom, the holy city where Iranian leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini lives, worked in cluster cells in close collaboration with the Iranian intelligence, the pro-Iranian Lebanese militia Hizbollah and a dissident Iraqi group called Al Dawa, the reports said.

The reports said the group, comprising 18 Egyptian and 11 nationals from Lebanon, Pakistan, Bahrain, Iraq, Saudi Arabia and Palestine, was headed by an

Egyptian medical doctor named Mohammad Ayman Abdul Khalek.

Only 19, including four Arabs, were arrested last month, the reports said.

The daily Al Akhbar said the group planned a series of assassinations to spread terrorism to pave the way for overthrowing the government.

The group was one of a number of cells planted by Iranian intelligence in several Arab countries

and planned assassinations and bomb explosions to destabilise and eventually topple the government, the Middle East News Agency (MENA) said.

Police began cracking down on the group, which was under surveillance since October, after it began seeking weapons and explosives for sabotage acts to destabilise the present Egyptian regime in retaliation for its support to Iraq, the semi-official newspaper Al Ahram said.

It said investigation showed the group received financial and material help from Iran and some unnamed wealthy Arabs from Saudi Arabia, Kuwait and the United Arab Emirates.

The group was charged with

communicating with a foreign country, Iran, carrying out hostile acts detrimental to Egypt's political, economic and social situation, joining an anti-government clandestine organisation and using religion for spreading extremist ideologies with the aim of fomenting sedition in the country.

Egypt last year expelled the Iranian charge d'affaires, accusing him of undiplomatic activities.

It was the first time Egypt had reported arrests with foreign links since 15 Egyptians were detained last November on charges of planning sabotage with Libyan support. They are currently on trial.

Seven people, including three Libyans still at large, went on trial last month on similar charges.

The trial is also continuing of 31 members of a Muslim fundamentalist group arrested last year and accused of attempting to kill two former government ministers and a prominent journalist.

Another underground organisation, Egypt's Revolution, was uncovered in February when prosecutors charged 20 people, including the eldest son of the late President Gamal Abdul Nasser, with involvement in attacks on Israeli and U.S. diplomats.

No date has been set for their trial.

## PLO hopes for \$10 m a month uprising aid

BAHRAIN (R) — The extraordinary Arab summit in Algiers last week failed to agree the amount of aid for the Palestinian uprising in the Israeli-occupied territories but the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) hopes for \$10 million a month, a senior PLO official said.

Palestinian sources said after the summit which ended last Thursday that Arab leaders had agreed to provide \$43 million. But the official, who declined to be named, said Wednesday this figure, though mentioned, was not agreed.

The PLO hoped to get a more realistic funding of \$10 million a month to help sustain the six-month uprising, the official, contacted by telephone while visiting the Gulf, said.

"Ten million dollars is the minimum which, along with our reserves, could keep the intifadah going," he said. He said the PLO would hold separate talks in the coming weeks with Arab states to set the amount each would provide.

The Algiers summit strongly backed the uprising and agreed to pump money into the West Bank and Gaza for relief, medical care and compensation for wages lost by strikers but a final amount was not decided, the official said.

The official said one reason donor states balked at the figure of \$43 million was their parallel agreement to renew a 10-year aid package to the confrontation states with Israel — mainly Syria and Jordan.

The main donors are Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, the United Arab Emirates and Qatar, Gulf oil producers whose revenues have been denuded by an oil price slump and who have increased defence spending substantially for fear of a possible overspill of the Iran-Iraq war.

The official said among reasons the PLO needed the funds was to compensate some 2,300 Palestinian policemen who were asked to quit their jobs in the occupied territories and about 140,000 labourers who used to work inside Israel.

## Kidnappers demand ransom

BEIRUT (AP) — Kidnappers holding the three children of a wealthy Lebanese businessman have demanded a \$3 million ransom, police said Tuesday.

A police spokesman said Zuhair Ariss "received a call from the kidnappers Tuesday night demanding \$3 million, for the release of his daughter and two sons."

Six gunmen armed with silencer-equipped pistols abducted Ariss' 14-year-old daughter, Dunia, and two sons, Samer, 9, and Ramzi, 5, as they were being driven to school in their family car Tuesday.

The gunmen shot the driver in the legs before taking the children away.

The police spokesman said four suspects were arrested late Tuesday in a police raid on the bomb-ravaged Hilton hotel that has long served as a base for the pro-Iranian Hizbollah (Party of God).

Hizbollah also is believed to be an umbrella for kidnappers holding 18 foreign hostages in Lebanon.

The spokesman said the detainees have "disclosed the identity of the kidnappers," but would not elaborate.

The 10-storey building, still unfinished, was damaged in the early days of the 13-year-old civil war.

"The Syrian command and police are following up the case," the spokesman said.

He said Lebanese and Syrian security agents were "on alert" and the two commands have issued "clear orders — the children must be saved and the kidnappers must be arrested."

He added that Syria, which has 7,500 soldiers policing west Beirut, regarded the kidnapping as "a major challenge to its law-enforcing efforts."

The government-run National News Agency quoted Syrian Vice-President Abdul Halim Khaddam as saying the Syrian command was "determined to follow up the children's case until they are freed and the kidnappers punished."

## West Bank academics call off Rabin meeting

TEL AVIV — A planned meeting Monday between Israeli Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin and leading academics from the occupied West Bank was cancelled after the latter turned down the invitation. Palestinian academic sources said Tuesday.

The defence ministry refused to comment on the report.

The cancellation came amid mounting condemnation, by nationalist activists, of other Palestinians who have met Rabin in recent weeks.

The invitees were Dr. Gabi Baramki, acting president of Birzeit University, Dr. Nabil Jaabari, chairman of the board of trustees of Hebron University, and Dr. Nafez Nazzari, a former professor at Birzeit. Jaabari was released last month from jail after 68 days in "administrative detention."

Monday's meeting was to have been part of a series of discussions Rabin has held with leading Palestinians. He has described the meetings as a renewal of dialogue as the violence of the uprising slackens off.

However participants in the

meetings have come in for heavy criticism from nationalist activists. Leaflet number 19 of the Unified National Leadership of the Uprising called the participants "collaborators" who violated the "national will." It said the meetings were designed to foster an alternative Palestinian leadership to the PLO.

Touring the Ramallah area Tuesday, Rabin conceded that the meetings "have caused a certain degree of harm to those who met with me, and this could make

those who want to meet more cautious." But he pledged to continue his meetings, including with PLO supporters. "As long as it has not been proven that they have taken part in PLO activity,"

Rabin has met with supporters of both the PLO and Jordan, as well as Islamic activists. According to informed Palestinian sources, a meeting two weeks ago with a group from Gaza included Ibrahim Yazuri, head of the Mujama'a movement, which is sympathetic to the Muslim Brotherhood, and Zuhair Al Rayees — The Jerusalem Post.

## Crown Prince opens pilot power project

(Continued from page 1)

and development of manpower capable of handling mining and other industries.

Prince Hassan voiced appreciation of the JPMC for its efforts to develop the mining industry and transfer modern technology to the Kingdom through its various endeavours to improve production and quality, and to process fertilisers.

Nearly 800 workers live in the housing estate which is an integrated unit provided with all basic services.

The JPMC operates two mines in southern Jordan: Hassa and Wadi Al Ajab. Work is now being completed on the Shidieb

mine which is expected to produce half a million tonnes of phosphates annually.

A JPMC statement in April said last year the company pro-

duced a total of 6.85 million tonnes of phosphates. When production starts at Shidieb, the short-term target will be 7.8 million tonnes.

## Arabs stage resounding strike

(Continued from page 1)

showing 7,800 Palestinians are currently held in Israeli detention centres and 2,500 of those are under "administrative detention," which permits jailing for six months without trial.

The strike was virtually universally observed among the West Bank and Gaza's 1.5 million Palestinians, as well as in Arab Jerusalem.

In Bethlehem, graffiti on walls

warned in Arabic: "Observe the strike, or else," in Nablus, Palestinian flags were strung from electrical poles.

Hanan Ashrawi, an English teacher at the West Bank's Birzeit University, said the effectiveness of the strike showed the intifadah was still alive.

"It is wishful thinking for the Israelis to say the uprising is dying," she told the AP. A prominent Palestinian doctor, Mahdi Abdel Hadi of Jerusalem, praised the strike tactic as a way for Palestinians to develop means of non-violent resistance to the Israeli occupation, which he called a "white intifadah."

"It's not violent, it's not bloody," he told the AP. "That's one reason the underground leadership calls for strikes — to encourage a 'white intifadah'."

## MIDDLE EAST NEWS IN BRIEF

### Qadhafi, Arafat discuss Beirut feud

ROME (AP) — Libyan leader Moammar Qadhafi met with Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat to discuss fighting in Palestinian refugee camps in Lebanon, the official Libyan news agency JANA reported Tuesday. Several Palestinian factions had asked Qadhafi to intervene to end "the fighting among brothers" in the south Beirut camps, JANA said in a brief report monitored in Rome. The agency did not say where or when the meeting between Qadhafi and Arafat took place.

### Sytenko briefs Iraqi leader

BAGHDAD (R) — Soviet envoy Mikhail Sytenko met President Saddam Hussein Tuesday to brief him on the U.S.-Soviet summit, Baghdad Television said. It said Sytenko, the Soviet Foreign Ministry's roving ambassador, also discussed bilateral relations with Hussein. The Soviet envoy, who arrived in Baghdad Sunday, held high level talks Monday on the Iran-Iraq war and Security Council efforts to end the conflict.

### Turkey denounces U.S.-Kurdish meeting

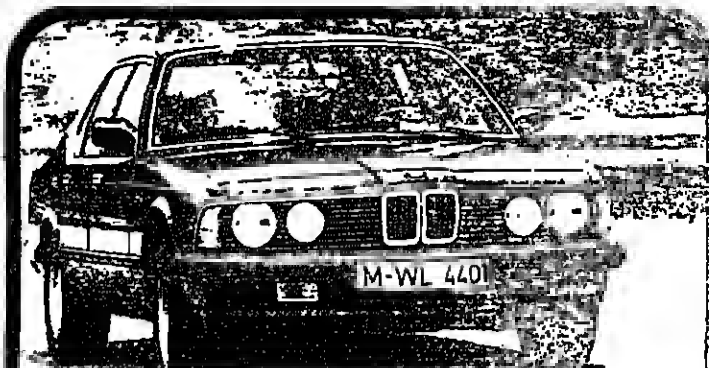
ANKARA (AP) — Turkey Tuesday criticised the administration of U.S. President Ronald Reagan for meeting with an Iraqi Kurdish leader who recently formed an alliance with Kurds fighting in Turkey. The U.S. ambassador to Turkey, Robert Strauss Hupe, was summoned to the Foreign Ministry Monday and told of Turkey's concerns, the ministry said in a statement Tuesday. Jalal Talabani, leader of Iraqi Kurdish rebels, met with U.S. State Department officials and American lawmakers last week in Washington.

### Sudan names new interior minister

KHARTOUM (R) — Police General Abbas Abu Shama Abdul Mahmoud has been appointed interior minister in Prime Minister Sadeq Al Mahdi's four-week-old government, state radio Omdurman said Wednesday. Abdul Mahmoud, 49, studied law in Egypt and Britain and served as Khartoum's police chief, the radio added.

## Daimler-Benz may quit S. Africa

STUTTGART (R) — Daimler-Benz AG, West Germany's largest company, might pull out of South Africa if violence among black workers escalated at its East London plant, management board member Manfred Gentz said Wednesday. Gentz said Daimler would try to avoid such action in the interests of its 3,000 black and coloured employees, but he said that strikes had made the plant "almost unmanageable."



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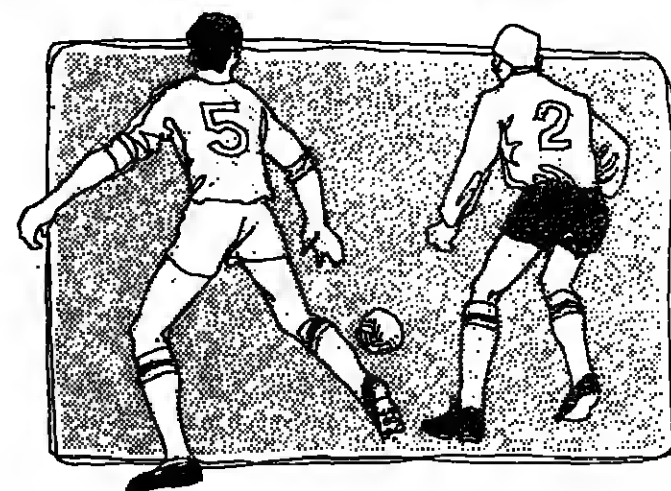
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# Syrian lira stages comeback

DAMASCUS (AP) — The once-tumbling Syrian lira has staged a sudden comeback that has propelled it to nearly double last month's value in U.S. dollars on the free market.

The stunning turnaround in a traditionally weak currency has baffled foreign observers and fed Damascus' raging rumour mill with reports of foreign interventions in the currency market.

Economy Minister Mohammad Imadi declined comment on the extent of the dramatic move but Tuesday he attributed the upward trend to "a series of financial, economic and monetary policies by the government" which have discouraged imports, encouraged exports and stifled spending.

At the currency's nadir last month, it took 57 liras to equal one U.S. dollar on the free market in Jordan, Lebanon and the Gulf.

The lira surged to trade at 27 to the dollar last week before softening to a rate of 34 to 1 Tuesday.

The government's official exchange rate was hiked to 11.2 per dollar from about 3.9 last year. The government also exchanges dollars for tourists at a fluctuating rate which moved from 27 to 20 to the dollar over the past weeks.

In an interview with The Associated Press, Imadi said several factors contributed to the stronger currency.

— New regulations allowing Syrians to use foreign currency earned abroad to finance imports.

— Tighter restrictions on imports, forcing businesses to fi-

nance imports out of exports. Businesses seeking import licenses also have to prove they have paid back taxes.

— Cutsbacks that held 1986 and 1987 government spending at 1985 levels.

— Heavy rainfall and pro-agriculture policies that will give Syria a rare overall surplus in farm produce. Imadi said the agriculture and irrigation ministries received the largest percentage increases in this year's budget.

— News of new oil discoveries that should make Syria a net oil exporter sometime next year.

— Tight monetary policies that have reduced the amount of money in circulation. "We are deflating the economy," he said.

As a result, Imadi said Syria's official current accounts balance showed a surplus for the first quarter of this year following a 9.6 billion liras deficit in 1987. He did not reveal the size of the surplus.

Foreign diplomats in Damascus said other factors also likely played a part, including a continuing crackdown on money changers who in past years smuggled currency out of the country "by the truckload."

They said new rules allowing visitors to bring as many Syrian liras as they want into the country also helped drive up demand, especially among Syrian expatriates seeking liras before their annual summer vacations at home.

But all diplomats interviewed over the past week were baffled by the scale of the lira's ascent, especially because they said many of the government's policies have not yet taken root.

Syria still has a large foreign debt and diplomats from several countries said their nations' companies often have trouble receiving payment in hard currency.

Syria does not release debt figures. But one diplomat estimated it owes between \$12 billion and \$17 billion to the Soviet Union and at least \$1.5 billion to Iran.

It must pay \$100 million in arrears to the World Bank starting in August if it is to avoid formal default that could hinder efforts to win credits.

Imadi conceded there were "some arrears on some of our payments."

But he said Syria is using its current accounts surplus to pay debts. He said this week it made payments to the Arab Monetary Fund, the European Investment Bank and the governments of Japan and West Germany.

He said Syria is negotiating with the International Monetary



Mohammad Imadi

Fund to reschedule its World Bank payments.

Diplomats said the capital is rife with rumours that Saudi Arabia and Kuwait bought huge quantities of liras either to help their fellow Arab state or to wield an economic weapon over it.

But none said there was any proof and Imadi said, "don't you believe such things."

The sudden rise has shocked many merchants in Damascus' ancient and free-wheeling bazaar or souk. Many purchased goods with weak liras and now find them hard to sell at effectively higher prices.

"It destroyed our business. We haven't sold a carpet in a month and a half," one merchant complained.

## Tabbaa visits Syria today

AMMAN (Petra, J.T.) — Industry and Trade Minister Hamdi Tabbaa will go to Damascus Thursday to attend a general assembly meeting of the joint Jordan-Syria Industry Company.

The assembly will discuss reports on the company's achievements and plans for its development, according to an official statement here Wednesday.

Tabbaa last week travelled to the Syrian border town of Der'aa where he took part in the first meeting this year of the Syrian-

Jordanian Free Zones Company's general assembly which passed decisions designed to boost investments in the company's zone straddling the common border.

A statement following the meeting said that measures for encouraging Arab and foreign investments in the zone were endorsed, and the final accounts and a report on the company's financial situation at the end of 1987 were reviewed at the meeting.

## Soviet academic calls for more output of wine, beer

MOSCOW (R) — A Soviet academic called Tuesday for a dramatic increase in the production of wine and beer a reduction in liquor prices, saying a Kremlin anti-alcohol campaign had been an expensive failure.

G. Zaigraev said the state had lost billion of roubles in alcohol sales to illegal distillers who in turn had created a sugar shortage with their home brewing.

"We must admit that our attack on drunkenness has failed," Zaigraev, identified as a Muscovite with a degree in philosophy, wrote in the newspaper Sotsialisticheskaya Industriya.

His article called for a sharp increase in the production of wine and beer, the expansion "within reasonable limits" of liquor stores and a reduction in liquor prices.

"Only in this way can we stop the growth of samogon (home-brewed liquor) and resolve the sugar problem," he said.

It was the latest in a series of appeals in the media to lift the

anti-drink drive launched by Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev in 1985.

Officials have cut liquor store hours, raised prices and cracked down on public drunkenness.

The campaign has reduced drunkenness at the workplace but home brewers have moved into the underground and sugar has all but disappeared from many stores.

In some cities home brewers sell vodka from parked cars, raising their prices at the weekend.

Last month prominent economist Nikolai Shmelev told reporters the Kremlin was in deadlock over whether to revise the anti-alcohol policy.

An article in the government newspaper Izvestia said last month people were angry at the Kremlin over the sugar shortage.

Zaigraev said that in 1987, half a million people were charged with illegal distillation of spirits — twice as many as in 1986 and five times as many as in 1985.

## Copeland becomes new chief for Inter Continental Hotels

NEW YORK (Agencies) — Patrick Copeland, president of Inter Continental Hotels Corporation, has been named to the additional role of chief executive officer, it was announced by Ian A. Martin, chairman of the worldwide hotel group, which is a wholly owned subsidiary of Grand Metropolitan PLC, London.

Martin, a main board member of Grand Metropolitan and chief executive U.S. operations for the group, steps down as chief executive officer of Inter Continental while retaining his title as chairman of the board.

John Jagger, currently senior executive vice president commercial operations, will become chief operating officer, reporting to Copeland. All appointments took immediate effect.

Copeland was named president of Inter Continental and a member of its board of directors in October 1987. As chief executive officer he will now be responsible for all aspects of the business of the company's 98 hotels in 48 countries.

"Since assuming the presidency of Inter Continental, Patrick Copeland has utilised his considerable leadership, marketing, and strategic skills, established during his 10-year career with Grand Metropolitan. As chief ex-



Patrick Copeland

ecutive officer, his international management expertise should continue to improve the group's profit performance, which has increased a dramatic 73 per cent in the last half year," said Martin.

Before joining Inter Continental, Copeland was chief executive officer of Cinzano International, Geneva. He joined Grand Metropolitan in 1987 as director of marketing for Gilbey's Canada, a division of the group's International Distillers and Vintners (IDV), the world's largest wines and spirits company.

In 1984, he became an executive director for IDV, London and when Grand Met acquired its interest in Cinzano, he became its chief executive officer.

## AMMAN FINANCIAL MARKET

Activity on the Amman Financial Market for June 15, 1988.			
	Number	Volume	Contracts
Regular market:	364244	JD 31863	430
Top three companies:			
Dar Al Shaab Press, Printing, and Publishing	126300	JD 65439	85
National Cable and Wire Manufacturing	34225	JD 35032	38
International Petrochemical Industries	19500	JD 24767	37
Parallel market:	6950	JD 3334	—
Development bonds:	360	JD 3952	—
Treasury bills & bonds:	—	—	—
Other debentures:	—	—	—

## LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Wednesday.

One Sterling	1.7860/70	U.S. dollar
One U.S. dollar	1.2185/95	Canadian dollar
	1.7485/92	Deutsche marks
	1.9630/40	Dutch guilders
	1.4645/55	Swiss francs
	36.53/58	Belgian francs
	5.8970/00	French francs
	1297/1298	Italian lire
	126.25/35	Japanese yen
	6.0725/75	Swedish crowns
	6.3600/50	Norwegian crowns
	6.6275/6325	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	450.60/451.10	U.S. dollars

SYDNEY — Share prices closed mostly higher across the board as the share market snapped out of a five-day losing streak. The All Ordinaries rose 17.9 to 1,587.4.

TOKYO — Share prices reached a record high close but were off the day's early peaks in heavy trade after Wall Street's strong showing overnight on the smaller-than-expected U.S. April trade deficit. The Nikkei Index rose 31.72 to 28,093.52.

HONG KONG — Share prices ended sharply higher in active trading despite profit-taking eroding gains. The Hang Seng Index ended 26.88 up at 2,699.58 after an earlier high of 2,720.

SINGAPORE — Bullish sentiment, spurred by encouraging U.S. April trade figures, lifted most share prices to a post-crash high at close of trading. The Straits Times Index rose 21.15 to 1,066.45.

BOMBAY — Share prices closed mixed in poor trading, with operators preferring to keep commitments low because they feared high carry-forward charges, to be fixed later this week.

FRANKFURT — Shares rose sharply in active trading, boosted by the strong rise in the dollar and overnight gains on Wall Street. The Commerzbank 60-share index, calculated at mid-session, rose 20.4 to 1,441.5.

ZURICH — The market closed up in lively trading, supported by the rising dollar and Wall Street's higher overnight close. The Swiss Index gained seven to 861.8.

PARIS — Prices ended slightly off Tuesday's closing levels on profit-taking in moderate volume.

## EC to end curbs on capital movements starting in 1990

LUXEMBOURG (AP) — European Community (EC) finance ministers have agreed to launch a two-stage removal of all controls on capital movements within the EC starting in 1990 in what was hailed as a major step toward a unified European market.

Monday's accord will let EC citizens open bank accounts and obtain other financial services such as loans in any of the 12 EC member states.

EC officials said this will spur more competition among banks and create a single financial market competitive in size with that of the United States and Japan.

"Creation of this large financial area... should make it possible for (EC banks) to catch up with the financial centres in Tokyo and New York," said Jacques Delors, president of the EC's executive commission.

Removal of the money controls is to take effect in eight of the EC's most developed nations.

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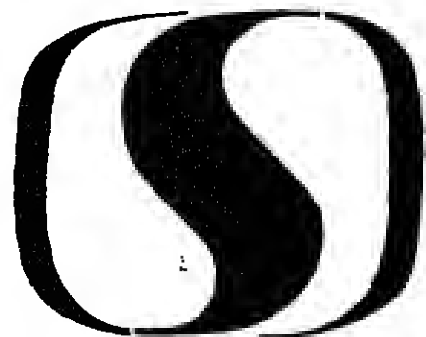
- 1- 3 bedrooms
- 2- 3 bathrooms
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CHILDREN OF A LESSER GOD



Performances 3:30, 6:00, 8:30, 10:30



## SPORTS IN BRIEF

## Pistons smash Lakers in NBA series

PONTIAC, Michigan (AP) — Adrian Dantley scored 27 points and Detroit outscored the Los Angeles Lakers 25-8 during a second-half spurt that gave the Pistons a 111-86 victory in game 4 and evened the National Basketball Association (NBA) Championship series. The Pistons took advantage of their superior depth on a hot night, increasing the tempo and drawing fouls, something they could not do in losing game 3 Sunday. Detroit had 46 foul shots Tuesday, compared to 12 in Sunday's defeat. Dantley alone was 13-for-15 from the line. The Pistons, 8-3 at home in the playoffs, will play host for one more game at the Silverdome Thursday night before returning to California for game 6 Sunday and, if necessary, a seventh game two nights later. The Lakers, who are in the NBA finals for the seventh time in the last nine years, are trying to become the first team since the 1968-69 Boston Celtics to repeat as champions.

## Baronet critically ill after knockout

DURBAN, South Africa (R) — South African welterweight boxer Brian Baronet was fighting for his life after being knocked out in the 10th and final round of a bout against American Kenny Vice Tuesday night. Baronet lay unconscious in the ring for 10 minutes after being felled by a tremendous right from Vice. He was taken to a hospital in this South African port city and underwent brain surgery. A neurosurgeon who operated on the 27-year-old boxer following the non-title fight said Baronet's life was in the balance. "He may not survive and at this stage, his prognosis is not good. The general indicators are unfavourable," said the neurosurgeon, who declined to be named. Vice said: "I did not know that I had hurt Brian that bad. He was a hell of a fighter throughout the fight and gave me a lot of anxious moments. I hope he is all right."

## Fleming: McEnroe ready to return to top

WEST KIRBY, England (R) — John McEnroe, due to continue his Wimbledon preparations at this week's Hoylake men's invitation tennis tournament, is ahead of schedule in his bid to re-establish himself as world number one. That is the view of his coach, former doubles partner and best friend Peter Fleming, who has sacrificed his own Wimbledon place to prepare his fellow-American for an assault on the world's most coveted tennis title. And Fleming, beaten 7-6, 7-5 by Czechoslovak Tomas Smid in Hoylake's opening round Tuesday, believes McEnroe has "a good chance" of landing the Wimbledon title he last won in 1984. "If you had asked me in March I would have said Wimbledon was too early and his best hope was the U.S. Open later in the year," Fleming said. "But his tremendous play in the French Open was a bonus and that may have pushed the timetable forward. I won't say he should be a favourite but he definitely has a chance."

## Top athletes miss U.S. national meet

TAMPA, Florida (R) — Many of the United States' world champion athletes will be conspicuous by their absence when the national championships open in Tampa Thursday. Edwin Moses, Carl Lewis, Jackie Joyner-Kersey and former world champion Mary Decker Slaney are passing over the three-day meet to prepare for next month's U.S. Olympic trials and other competitions this month. But the fixture will not be void of world-class talent. Roger Kingdom, the 1984 Olympic 110 metres hurdles gold medalist who is on the rebound from two years of injuries, will compete against an impressive hurdles field. Lorenzo Danieli, the fastest 200 metres runner in the world this year, heads the list of declared entries in the sprints. Talent is also expected to be on show in the triple jump, pole vault and women's high jump. U.S. record holders in several other events also are entered.

## Hajri leads 1st day of Jordan rally

By Rania Attallah and  
Salameh B. Ne'matt  
Jordan Times  
Staff Reporters

AMMAN — Competition begins in earnest today, the second day of the Rothmans Jordan International Rally, after the results of the first day, Wednesday came very much within projections at the end of the first service halt in Jerash. Qatari champion Saeed Al Hajri kept a safe lead, followed by Muhammad Bin Sulayem from the United Arab Emirates while His Royal Highness Prince Abdullah had a solid third place.

A confident Hajri, driving an Audi Quattro A2, told the Jordan Times he was determined to keep his grip on the lead through the end of the rally.

"We are now leading and we plan to maintain our position and win this rally," he said at the Jerash regrouping point. He hinted that competition, mainly from Bin Sulayem in a Toyota Celica Turbo and David Llewellyn in another Audi Quattro A2, was already at its peak.

"It won't reach more than that," Bin Sulayem disagreed. He told the Jordan Times that he was taking it easy Wednesday because he wanted to have a trouble free run and that he was saving his punch for Thursday's leg of the event. "Tomorrow is the most important day," he said. "It will be the longest and most difficult."

Bin Sulayem said that he temporarily lost his brakes in the first special stage because of the high temperature. He added, however, that his performance at special stages was "very good," and that he faced no problems.

A flat tyre cost Hajri 30 seconds on the fifth stage but remained 37 seconds clear of Dubai's Sulayem, with Prince Abdullah, driving an Opel Manta 400 in third, 46 seconds behind Sulayem.

Sulayem's forecast that Hajri's Audi would prove to be faster over the first day of the 1,300 km rally became increasingly apparent and the Toyota driver said he was confident that he can close the gap on the flatout desert sections.

Prince Abdullah said he expected to drop to fifth or sixth place by the end of the first day. "We are happy where we are," he told the Jordan Times. "We are not pushing it, but we are still beating others."

Hajri's Rothmans Rally teammate David Llewellyn suffered a puncture on the first stage, dropping the top driver to 25th place, but by Jerash, he was back up



David Llewellyn and co-driver Phil Short in an Audi Quattro A2 getting ready for the start Wednesday in the 3-day Jordan International Rally.

into sixth place after setting by far the fastest times over the remaining four stages.

Driving Silk Cut's Opel Manta 400, Michel Saleh said he had technical problems that slowed him down from the very beginning. "We lost time because of a disconnection in the battery cables and acceleration problems."

Saleh said that he was now, in effect, competing with the rest of the pack running behind the three top competitors.

George Khayyat's Nissan 240 RS had a prop shaft problems in the third stage costing him valuable time. "I am now trying very hard to catch up and make up for the lost time. It is just my bad luck."

Issa Halabi, also in a Nissan 240 RS, suffered a break in the fan belt in the third stage. He said that the tracks were "softer than I thought," and that he was using mud and snow tyres instead of slick tyres.

Hani Bisharat, in a Toyota Celica GT had a punctured tyre on the fourth stage but managed a seventh place by Jerash, 2 minutes 33 seconds behind Hajri.

Hajri needs the 28 points for a win if he is to reduce Sulayem's 12-point lead in the race for this year's Middle East title. He is said to be out for revenge after his "victory" in the Kuwait Rally was overturned by the stewards in response to a protest by the Toyota team over a technical infringement.

Although in a less powerful group a car, Sweden's Ola Stromberg, driving a Saab 900 managed a surprising fourth place by the end of the fifth stage.

Earlier in the day, Hajri said he was confident of victory. "I came here to win," Hajri told a press conference organised by the Rothmans Rally team at the Amman Marriott Hotel. He said he has competed in Jordan five times

previously and that he was familiar with the area. "This is no strange territory. I expect good results," he said.

"I wasn't lucky in the past two rallies," he said referring to the first and second middle rounds of the Middle East Championship held earlier in Qatar and Kuwait respectively. Bin Sulayem came first in both rounds and came into this race with 56 points.

Hajri, who has 44 points so far, blamed his loss in Kuwait Rally on the organisers. "I should have won the Kuwait Rally," he said, "but the organisers were not capable of organising an international rally."

British driver David Llewellyn, who is competing for the first time in the Middle East, said he only got a chance to practice a month ago. "We were unable to practice just before the rally... the roads are probably changed by now. It will be difficult," he contended.

Nevertheless, he said, his tactics in this rally will not change. "It will be as usual, we will push it from the very start," he told reporters Wednesday.

Llewellyn and Hajri, both driving Audi Quattros A2 for Rothmans, said they won't help one another to win this event. Hajri said Llewellyn's presence in the race "is good for the team, but I will try to win as much as we will."

He agreed that two Rothmans

entries increased chances of victory against the chief contender, Bin Sulayem in a Toyota Celica Turbo.

Asked what he thought of Jordanian drivers, Rothmans Rally team manager Bill Whiter said "the Jordanian (drivers) are always a threat. They know the terrain and the stages, but the top teams have an advantage in support and maintenance."

He added that the top teams can never underestimate the Jordanian drivers because "it won't be long before they surprise us." He made particular reference to leading drivers George Khayyat, Hani Bisharat and His Royal Highness Prince Abdullah. "Hani is certainly a good contender," Whiter said in reference to last year's national champion. "His Royal Highness is going to give us a lot of trouble," he said of Prince Abdullah. "He is getting faster and faster."

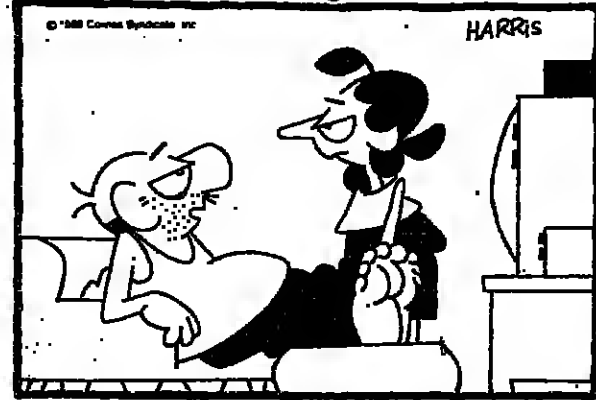
One day before the race, Royal Jordanian Silk Cut driver Nabil Karam, withdrew from the competition due to "business commitments," according to the Silk Cut Team press release. Dubai's Michel Saleh, who was having problems with his Audi Quattro A2, will be driving the Silk Cut Team's Opel Manta 400. Saleh was Lebanese national champion in 1987 and so far holds third position in the Middle East series with 18 points.

## Soviet-Ireland draw eliminates England from championships

HANOVER, West Germany (AP) — Ireland, playing in a major soccer tournament for the first time, held the Soviet Union to a 1-1 (1-0) draw at the European Championships Wednesday. Ireland came close to pulling off another stunning upset when Ronnie Whelan gave his team the lead in the 38th minute with the best goal of the tournament so far. But the Soviets struck back in the 76th through Oleg Protasov.

## THE BETTER HALF.

By Harris

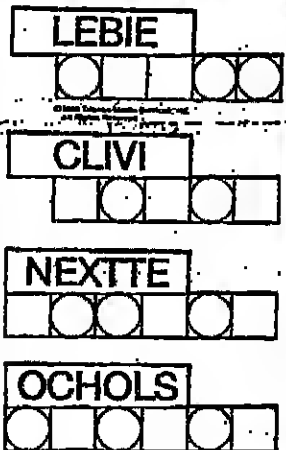


"Are you wearing that 'wet-look' lipstick, or are you just drooling over my fabulous bod?"

## JUMBLE.

by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.



Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Answer here: \_\_\_\_\_

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: JUDGE QUASH BLAZER CHARGE

Answer: Something you get by using it—"A HEAD"

## HOROSCOPE AND WEEKEND CROSSWORD NOT RECEIVED

## GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN  
AND OMAR SHARIF  
©1987 Tribune Media Services, Inc.

## ANSWERS TO WEEKLY BRIDGE QUIZ

Q.1—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:  
♠ KQ52 ♠ AQ6 ♠ AJ982 ♠ 6

The bidding has proceeded:  
East South West North

1 ♠ 1 ♠ 1 ♠ 1 ♠

What action do you take?

A.—Not only is your hand too strong for a two diamond overcall, but that action would risk losing the spade suit. Our choice is a takeout double, despite the shortness in clubs. Should partner respond two clubs, we think you are good enough to correct to two diamonds.

Q.2—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:  
♠ KQ52 ♠ AQ6 ♠ AJ982 ♠ 6

The bidding has proceeded:  
East South West North

1 ♠ 1 ♠ 1 ♠ 1 ♠

What do you bid now?

A.—Don't be satisfied with a mere raise to two spades. With your honors situated behind the opening bid, we feel your hand is easily worth some 20 points. It's a question of whether you should make a non-forcing jump to three spades or raise to game. Since partner might have a bust, we slightly prefer the more conservative course.

Q.3—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:  
♠ AK107 ♠ AQJ ♠ A1095 ♠ 72

The bidding has proceeded:  
South West North East

1 ♠ 1 ♠ 1 ♠ 1 ♠

What action do you take?

A.—Your intermediate cards and prime controls made your hand a bit too good to open one no trump. Now you have an easy invitational raise to two no trump, asking partner to go on to game if he is

near maximum for his original response.

Q.4—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:  
♠ AJ874 ♠ 9 ♠ AJ73 ♠ K102

The bidding has proceeded:  
South West North East

1 ♠ 1 ♠ 1 ♠ 1 ♠

What action do you take?

A.—Did you think we were trying to trick you again? Even after the raise you have a minimum opening bid, and while we can think of some hands that partner might have where game would be cold, there are many more where even two spades might not be safe. Pass.

Q.5—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:  
♠ Q873 ♠ 95 ♠ A10982 ♠ 63

The bidding has proceeded:  
West North East South

1 ♠ 1 ♠ 1 ♠ 1 ♠

What do you bid now?

A.—In response to partner's takeout double, it is always wiser to prefer a four-card major to a five-card minor. This is particularly true when partner has doubled a major-suit opening bid, for he usually promises at least four cards in the other major or a very strong hand.

Q.6—As South, vulnerable, you hold:  
♠ 953 ♠ Q9552 ♠ J63 ♠ 85

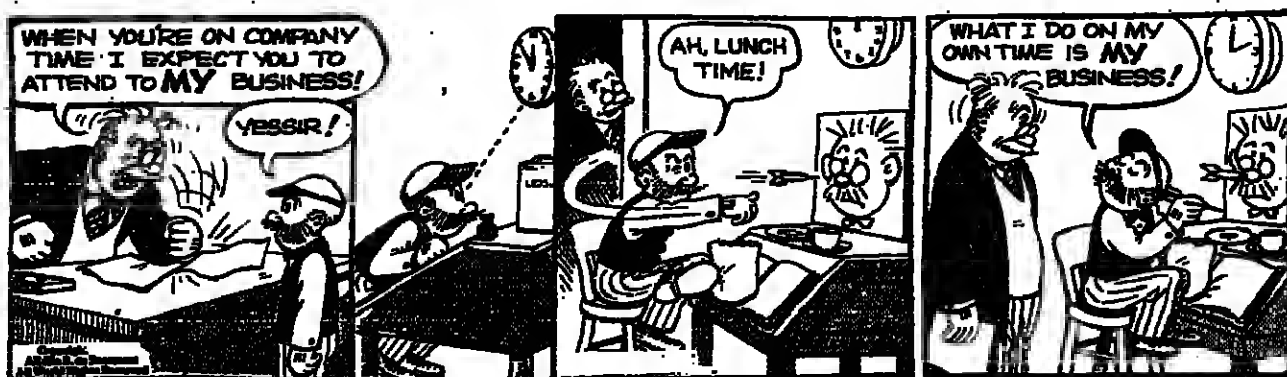
Partner opens the bidding with two no trump. What do you respond?

A.—Even if your range for a two no trump opening bid is 21-22, you would be masterminding the auction were you to pass. The correct action is to bid three hearts, inviting partner to raise to game if he has three-card or better heart support and taking your chances at three no trump if he does not.

## Peanuts



## Mutt'n' Jeff



## Andy Capp



## FRIDAY'S RACES AT THE ROYAL RACING CLUB-TUNEIB

FIRST RACE 4.00  
FOR THIRD CLASS HORSES  
DISTANCE 1000 METRES

Owner	Horse	Trainer	Jockey	Weight
1- Dr. A. El Hadeez A. Wandy	Z. Maen	Owner	Rasheed	80
2- Mansour El Mater	Saif Saad	Owner	Owner	80
3- Ghailb A. Jabir	M. Zaid	Owner	Owner	56
4- Ghailb A. Jabir	Imed	Owner	Ibrahim	56
5- Farhan Fathi Oudhi	S. Elarab	Owner	Hiary	53
6- Sakir Fahad Lawansh	Ghannam	Owner	Yousef	52
7- Dr. A. El Naeem A. Wandy	Z. Maen	Owner	George	50
8- Abdullah Maltouh El Falez	Raffi	Owner	Mousa	48.5

SECOND RACE 4.30  
FOR BEGINNER HORSES  
DISTANCE 1400 METRES

Owner	Horse	Trainer	Jockey	Weight
1- Aly Fareed El Saad	H. El Hana	Khair Eldin Rasheed	53	
2- Aly Fareed El Saad	A. El Maaly	Khair Eldin Mostafa	53	
3- Aly Fareed El Saad	B. Ellai	Khair Eldin Zatory	53	
4- Nimir El Hmoud	Sakary	Owner	Hiary	51.5
5- Nimir El Hmoud	Lobhi	Owner		51.5
6- Nimir El Hmoud	I. Rabadan	Owner	Najib	50
7- Abdullah El Dawoud	Shadid	Owner	A. Jaghit	50
8- Kamal Wasif Baharet	Misk	Khair Eldin		50

FOURTH RACE 5.30  
FOR BEGINNER HORSES  
DISTANCE 1600 METRES

Owner	Horse	Trainer	Jockey	Weight
1- H.H. Late Sherif Nasir Stable	Fozan	Abbas	Ibrahim	53
2- Nimir El Hmoud	Borkan	Owner	Najib	53
3- Abdullah El Dawoud	B. Shams	Owner	Hiary	48.5
4- Kamal Wasif Beharet	Sara Ellai	Khair Eldin	Rasheed	53
5- Mamdouh Anwar/Shalan	Marhaba	Morhin	George	50
6- Khalil Haddadin	Waleed	Owner	A. Jabir	50
7- Samy Yacoub Madros	A. El Fawaris	Adnan	Saad	53
8- Ahmad El Sharkawy	Elesa	Owner		48.5
9- Ziad Samy Yacoub Madros	Nijnih	Adnan		48.5

THIRD RACE 5.00  
FOR BEGINNER HORSES  
DISTANCE 1000 METRES

Owner	Horse	Trainer	Jockey	Weight
1- Khalaf Yousef Rwidan	Anmady	Owner	Owner	56
2- Shamsy Mousa Khazay	Slaj	Owner	Ahmad	56
3- Mohammad Suliman	Shamouk	Owner	Hussain	53
4- Abdullah A. El Raheem	Adham	Owner	Zatory	53
5- Oudhi Mohammad Ktalan	D. Mhaef	Owner	George	50
6- Yousef Khalil Marley	A. Khalil	Owner	Najib	50
7- Ziad Taysir Rahal	Sinan	Owner	Owner	50
8- Dr. A. El Naeem A. Wandy	N. Maen	Owner	A. Amarah	48.5
9- Sakir Fahad Lawansh	Marwah	Owner	Yousef	48.5
10- Shihadh Aly Fukara	F. Rady	Owner	Fawaz	48.5

FIFTH RACE 6.00  
FOR THIRD CLASS HORSES  
DISTANCE 1000 METRES

Owner	Horse	Trainer	Jockey	Weight
1- Najla Wasif Bsharat	Warden	Khair Eldin	Zetary	58
2- Saif Eldin Elji	Alan	Owner	Ahmad	58
3- Khalil Haddadin	H. Maen	Owner	A. Jabir	56
4- Kamal Wasif Bsharat	H. El Rommen	Khair Eldin	George	55
5- Nimir El Hmoud	Aghadir	Owner	Najib	53.5
6- Nimir El Hmoud	Hatab	Owner	Hiary	53
7- Aly Fareed El Saad	Sary	Khair Eldin	Rasheed	53
8- Aly Fareed El Saad	Saad Aly	Khair Eldin	Mostafa	53
9- Faisal Awad El Falez	Negmih	Owner	Ibrahim	52.5



# Armenians uphold Karabakh demand

MOSCOW (R) — The parliament of Soviet Armenia Wednesday voted in favour of transferring the Azerbaijani region of Nagorno-Karabakh to Armenia, official sources said.

They said the body unanimously adopted a resolution which also called on the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet in Moscow to agree to transfer the region, which has been at the heart of the worst ethnic tension in the Soviet Union in decades.

Armenians outnumber Azerbaijanis in the disputed Nagorno-Karabakh region. The appeal from the mountainous area to join Armenia was first made last February and touched off four months of ethnic turmoil in which 35 people have died.

The territorial dispute will not be fully resolved unless Azerbaijan's parliament and the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet, the highest state body, also approve the transfer.

The parliament of Azerbaijan rejected the appeal Monday and the Kremlin ruled out any immediate redrawing of the bound-

aries last March. "The Supreme Soviet of Armenia has granted the request of Nagorno-Karabakh's Governing Council on incorporation," a spokesman for the official news agency Armanpress told Reuters by telephone from Yerevan, the Armenian capital.

He said the three-point resolution expressed confidence that the territorial transfer would not disrupt "traditional friendly and good-neighbourly relations" between Armenia and Azerbaijan, adjacent republics in Soviet Transcaucasia.

The spokesman said Armenians in Yerevan, where strikes, sit-ins and hunger strikes preceded the vote, had greeted the decision enthusiastically, with groups gathering in the central Opera Square to discuss the development.

Armenian Communist Party leader Suren Arutunyan, in office for less than a month, defused a general strike Monday when he told more than 100,000 demonstrators on Opera Square that the Armenian Supreme Soviet would vote for unification.

A Communist youth newspaper warned Wednesday that the ethnic unrest threatened the perestroika reforms of Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev.

Nagorno-Karabakh has been paralysed by strikes and thousands of demonstrators have gathered almost daily in Yerevan with some staging a hunger strike on the city's main square.

Raphael Guseinov, who heads Komsomolskaya Pravda's propaganda department, called for a curb on protests. "Meetings and demonstrations should be defined by corresponding instructions and not turn into anarchy," he wrote.

Opponents of change in the Soviet Union say the unrest is a result of Gorbachev's policy of glasnost, or speaking openly about problems.

## Black stayaway to mark Soweto Day

SOWETO (R) — Hundreds of thousands of black South African workers plan to stay at home Thursday, the 12th anniversary of bloody riots in Soweto and an emotive date in the calendar of black protest.

With tight clamps imposed on overt protest, word has spread in Soweto and other townships where South Africa's black majority lives that, as in past years, black workers will take a day off to commemorate what has become widely known as "Soweto Day."

More overt forms of protest are banned under two-year-old emergency laws renewed last week for a further 12 months.

If demonstrations have been planned, organisers have not announced them because emergency regulations bar calls for rallies, boycotts or strikes.

Last week more than two million blacks staged the biggest

protest strike in South African history to condemn government plans for new labour legislation.

But Thursday's stay-at-home actions are not expected to be on the same scale, township residents say.

In previous years, Soweto Day protests have been called by the United Democratic Front, a coalition of anti-apartheid groups, but the front was silenced last February with 17 other opposition groups.

Some blacks say the date June 16 is so well written into history that anti-apartheid groups have no need to call a protest.

"The people do not need an organisation to express their anger on a day like June 16. The importance of the day is so engrained in their hearts and minds that they will commemorate it with peace and dignity," said Jabulani Nduli, who was injured on that day in 1976.

## London, Dublin plan extradition talks

LONDON (R) — Britain and Ireland plan urgent talks to sort out an extradition mixup in which an Irish court freed a suspected Irish Republican Army (IRA) guerrilla wanted here on bombing charges.

British Attorney-General Sir Patrick Mayhew said Tuesday that he expected both countries to consider legal changes to prevent the release of Patrick McWeigh setting a precedent for future extradition cases.

Mayhew told the British parliament McWeigh "had set off into the unknown" and could not be rearrested until further warrants were issued.

McWeigh, 37, who disappeared into a crowd of supporters outside the court immediately after his release, was thought to be sheltering with Republican supporters before fleeing abroad.

The Irish government said it would appeal in the high court against the decision after Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher said Britain was "deeply dismayed" by it.

Irish Justice Minister Jerry Collins said in Dublin that Mayhew

and his Irish counterpart John Murray were holding urgent consultations Tuesday night over the issue.

Mayhew earlier said he would welcome a system whereby prisoners technically freed by a district court would be held in custody pending an appeal.

"I believe that, speaking for myself, that would be a desirable change," he said.

"I do not doubt it will be one matter which the two governments will wish to consider," Mayhew said.

In Belfast, northern Ireland Minister Tom King said the issue would be raised at the next meeting of the Anglo-Irish governmental conference due within the next few days.

Under terms of the Anglo-Irish agreement, which gives Dublin a say in the running of Northern Ireland, ministers from Ireland and Britain meet regularly at the conference to discuss matters concerning the British province.

Britain's attempt to extradite McWeigh was a test case of new rules both countries agreed in May after months of deadlock.

## Seoul: N. Korea masses troops

SEOUL (R) — North Korea has massed troops near the border with South Korea and could launch a surprise attack on Seoul, South Korea's Defence Ministry said Wednesday.

In an unprecedented security briefing for opposition leaders, the ministry said: "North Korea is maintaining a military posture under which a surprise attack is possible at any time without redeploying combat forces."

The communist North, which fought a fratricidal three-year war with South Korea from 1950-53, is keeping 65 per cent of its ground forces within 140 kilometres of the border, the ministry said.

The ministry added that 41 per cent of North Korea's fighter

planes were deployed in the area and 57 per cent of its warships were at sea near the border.

The ministry said North Korea had a total of 96,000 irregular commando forces, including 53,000 infiltrators who could be sent to the South by air, sea and tunnels dug under the heavily fortified demilitarised zone between North and South.

The briefing took place after a wave of violent protests by radical southern students calling for reunification of the Korean peninsula.

The ministry accused the North of trying to use the students, who back North Korea demands to co-host this year's Seoul Olympics, for its political and military purposes.

## Latvia remembers Stalin deportees

MOSCOW (R) — Thousands of people demonstrated in Soviet Latvia Tuesday to mark the anniversary of mass deportations from the Baltic republic under the rule of Josef Stalin, TASS reported.

The Soviet news agency said the demonstrators marched through the republic's capital, Riga, and laid flowers in honour of the deportees, some 31,000 of whom it said were forcibly removed to distant parts of the Soviet Union in 1941 and 1949.

The demonstrators included "many aged people, those who had endured the grim times of Stalinism," TASS added.

TASS said the Latvian government had approved a proposal to set up a monument to the deportees, adding:

"This decision adopted by the party and state leadership of the republic was approved by participants in a manifestation... of many thousands held in Riga today."

It quoted the mayor of Riga, Alfred Rubiks, as saying the anniversary of the 1941 deportations, which came immediately after the previously independent republic was absorbed into the

Soviet Union, was being marked officially Tuesday for the first time.

The move appeared aimed at pre-empting large-scale unofficial demonstrations. Dissidents and exile groups in the West said Monday they expected about 10,000 to take part in protests, but were unaware of any official ceremonies.

In the past, authorities in Latvia have forcibly prevented demonstrations. Similar action had also been taken in the neighbouring republics of Lithuania and Estonia, where repressions were also carried out under Stalin.

TASS reported meetings in a number of Estonian towns Tuesday to mark the deportations but did not say how many people had taken part.

Earlier this year, Latvia's official cultural unions representing writers, artists, musicians, actors and journalists organised a similar commemoration of another anniversary linked to the deportations.

But on that occasion, according to reports in the Moscow press, there was no formal support from the city authorities.

## Hong Kong limits Vietnamese refugees

HONG KONG (AP) — The government will no longer grant asylum to all Vietnamese refugees arriving in this British colony, a Hong Kong official said Wednesday.

The policy, to take effect Wednesday, is an effort to stem the growing influx of refugees, said the official. Most of them arrive by boat from Vietnam. There are about 16,200 such refugees in Hong Kong.

The official, who spoke on condition of anonymity, said the government will begin to screen all Vietnamese boat people entering the territory's waters to determine if they are political refugees.

Boat people who left their homeland for economic reasons will be housed in a camp on an outlying island of Hong Kong, pending an agreement with Vietnam on repatriation, said the official.

Hong Kong has long assumed that all of the Vietnamese boat people were refugees, who are eligible for temporary asylum. They are housed in refugee camps pending resettlement in a third country such as the United States or Canada.

Local officials said many recent arrivals from Vietnam left for

economic reasons rather than to escape political persecution. Finding resettlement homes for them has become increasingly difficult, officials said.

Many local lawmakers have complained that housing and caring for the expanding refugee population costs Hong Kong too much money.

As of Tuesday, about 7,800 boat people had arrived in Hong Kong from Vietnam this year, the government said. It said that figure is 12 times the number that arrived during the same period last year.

The government said 1,200 boat people so far this year have left Hong Kong camps for resettlement, up slightly from the number for the same period last year.

Other non-communist Southeast Asian governments recently have changed their policy regarding Vietnamese boat people.

Thailand earlier this year pushed back to sea Vietnamese boats attempting to land, and several deaths were reported. Bangkok has since reopened its doors.

In April, Malaysia announced it would begin turning away boat people at an unspecified date in the future.

## WORLD NEWS IN BRIEF

### El Salvador mudslide kills 22

SAN SALVADOR (AP) — An avalanche of rocks and mud swept 22 children and adults to their deaths after a torrential rainfall in war-torn eastern El Salvador, the local Red Cross said Tuesday. A majority of the dead in the disaster Monday night were children. Red Cross spokeswoman Juana Isabel Fuentes said by phone. The mudslide swept down a bare slope in the village of Agua Escondida, about 199 kilometres east of the capital, in the country's easternmost province of La Unión. Fuentes said slash-and-burn farming had stripped the hillside of its protective layer of vegetation, baring it to the heavy rains during the start of the annual rainy season here. "The place is an elevated area, and it's burned without plants," the woman said. "It was raining since yesterday afternoon and all the land was dislodged."

### 'U.S. drought nearing national disaster'

WASHINGTON (AP) — Farms across the United States' midsection must have rain soon or a drought that is scorching fields could become a national disaster, Agriculture Secretary Richard E. Lyng said Tuesday. Lyng told the Senate Agriculture Committee, which is considering legislation to bolster drought-plagued U.S. farmers, that it is too soon to assess the full impact of the drought. "It is still a little bit soon to say we have a general disaster nationwide, but the potential is there," Lyng said. Authorities say crops over much of the corn-producing area and the south are surviving on moisture stored in soils and that a good dousing once a week would be enough to restore the crops. But some wheat fields in the north central states have been hit too hard to expect much of a crop.

### Norway warns of ecological disaster

STOCKHOLM (AP) — The Scandinavian countries must invest enormous resources to avert ecological disasters like the spreading algae in the North Sea, Norway's Prime Minister Gro Harlem Brundtland said Tuesday. Brundtland said the carpet of algae moving toward Norway from the Norwegian coast was "one of the clearest warning signals we have of the threat against our environment." The algae, which may have multiplied because of pollutants in the sea water, has killed hundreds of tons of fish in coastal farms in Norway and Denmark by clogging their gills over the last few weeks. Brundtland, who chaired a United Nations Committee on Environmental Protection, was closing a two-day meeting of Nordic premiers in the Swedish town of Harpsund southwest of Stockholm. She described the ecology as a time bomb that would take billions of kroner to defuse. One dollar is roughly six kroner. Sweden's Prime Minister Ingvar Carlsson singled out Poland and East Germany for polluting Northern Seas through overuse of fertilisers and the emission of wastes, the Swedish news agency TT reported.

### 85 U.N. states accused of violations

LONDON (AP) — U.N. declarations on human rights are violated by 85 of the organisation's 159 member states, Amnesty International said Wednesday. In a statement reporting on the first four months of 1988, the human rights group said it had identified 3,352 individual cases of people jailed for the non-violent exercise of their rights, as defined by the universal declaration of human rights. This declaration, adopted by the U.N. in 1948, promises civil, political, economic, social, and cultural rights for all people. Amnesty said it had issued 115 urgent appeals in the four months since January 1 to help more than 450 prisoners in 45 countries whom it feared were at risk of torture, death in prison, or other flagrant violations of international norms.

## Infected AIDS infants develop disease quickly

STOCKHOLM (AP) — Forty per cent of infants born with the AIDS virus develop AIDS or a related illness by the age of 10 months, researchers said Tuesday.

In contrast, studies of AIDS infections in adults show that it takes about nine years for 40 per cent of an infected group to develop AIDS, researchers said at the fourth international conference on AIDS.

In the largest study yet done of AIDS transmission to newborns, European researchers who have followed 219 infants of infected mothers for up to two years said it appears that 25 per cent to 30 per cent of infants born to infected mothers will be infected themselves.

Of the infected infants, 40 per cent will go on to develop AIDS or a related illness, said the study's director, Dr. Catherine Peckham of the Institute of Child Health in London.

"The main conclusion is that a majority of the children are well," she said in an interview. That rate is considerably lower than earlier studies had suggested, she said. The reason is that the early studies concentrated on infants that were visibly sick or were born to mothers who had already had an AIDS-infected child.

That kind of study is thus focusing on the children most likely to get sick, so the rate of infection would be expected to be unusually high.

## Hungarians demonstrate against Romania village destruction

BUDAPEST (AP) — Hungary's intellectuals Tuesday protested against a controversial project to destroy thousands of villages in neighbouring Romania, claiming it leads to the wiping out of the minorities' heritage in that country.

An international appeal from the Communist-sponsored Patriotic People's Front to political parties, governments and churches, said the plan to erase some 7,000 villages was the latest step in a "decades-long process whose unconcealed aim is the complete Romanisation of the national minorities in Romania."

The appeal, published in the front's organ Magyar Nemzet, said "what could not be destroyed by wars during the past thousand years would be destroyed in the next few years for the sake of creating an ethnically uniform Romania."

Hungary announced last week that it has officially protested the

plan to amalgamate thousands of villages in Romania into agro-industrial complexes.

The scheme is the latest object of mounting tension between the two Warsaw Pact allies over the fate of some 1.7 million ethnic Hungarians in Romania.

Some 220,000 ethnic Germans live in the Transylvania region of Romania where most of the Hungarians live.

Romanian officials plan to dismantle some 7,000 villages of the nation's 13,000 villages by the year 2000. They say the scheme, authorised by Romanian President Nicolae Ceausescu, will help to centralise resources needed in the countryside and to build new industrial complexes.

Project critics warned that the entire scheme amounts to the destruction of Romanian traditional rural life, including the demolition of thousands of churches and cemeteries, some of them of historic value.

## Marcos supporters march in funeral

MANILA (AP) — About 8,000 supporters of deposed President Ferdinand Marcos Wednesday joined a funeral march carrying his mother's remains to her hometown in northern Ilocos Norte Province.

Marcos' followers distributed leaflets saying the march was to honour "the remains of a great mother... who served as the light and teacher of her great son Ferdinand Marcos."

Some youths in the crowd chanted slogans demanding the return of the ousted ruler from his Hawaiian exile. They also described President Corason Aquino, who has refused to allow Marcos to return for the funeral citing security reasons, as "stupid and corrupt."

About 30 vehicles preceded the hearse bearing the casket of Dona Josefa Edralin-Marcos, whose body will be taken in a motorcade that will stop at seven towns along a 432-kilometre route.

The supporters, some of them holding banners with portraits of Marcos and his wife Imelda, said they would march to the boundary of Manila. Some said they would board buses and join the motorcade.

The march began after a Roman Catholic mass at Edralin-Marcos' suburban home, where her body was moved after lying in state for nearly a month in a nearby church.

Marcos family members have repeatedly said they were still hoping Aquino would reconsider her decision on Marcos' return for the funeral of their mother, who died May 4 at the age of 95.

## Sinan the Great: Royal Ottoman architect

The 400th anniversary of the death of one of the world's finest architects is being celebrated this year. The Turkish government and the United Nations Education, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO) will commemorate the life and work of Sinan, royal architect to Sultan Suleyman the Magnificent, with an exhibition which will travel to more than 30 countries. Clark Heller of the Middle East magazine reports from Ankara.

THE 400th anniversary of the death of one of the world's greatest architects, Sinan ibn Abdullhman, falls this year. Sinan was Royal Chief Architect to Sultan Suleyman the Magnificent at the height of Ottoman rule in the sixteenth century, when the vast Ottoman Empire stretched from the Gulf to Algiers, from Egypt in the south to Hungary in the north. In all Sinan is accredited with the design of 304 buildings, more than any other architect. Many of his buildings, indeed most of the best, still stand and are today found in many Arab and Balkan states, and within the boundaries of the Soviet Union as well as in Turkey.

Sinan was born around 1489-90 in the central Anatolian town of Kayseri probably to Greek Christian parents. At 23 years old he was conscripted as a soldier to serve the Janissary troops of Sultan Selim the Grim. While serving his time in the army his interest in architecture was encouraged by the necessity of bridge building and other engineering projects. But Sinan was remarkably slow to emerge as a gifted architect, and it wasn't until he had reached his late forties that Sultan Suleyman the Magnificent appointed him Royal Chief Architect.

Sinan's first commissions as

royal architect showed Suleyman's considerable confidence in his abilities. In 1538 Sinan undertook the building of the Damascus Gate and the restoration of the walls and citadel of Jerusalem. From there he was recalled to Istanbul where the design of mosques and urban schemes helped to develop his career.

The architect's first major building, the Selzade Mehmed mosque, was built in memory of Suleyman's favourite son who died in his early twenties from smallpox. The Selzade mosque has a grandiose scale emphasised by its projecting walls, balf domes, turrets and buttresses capped by a central dome. Internally the mosque is colourful and exuberantly decorated with rich tiles in blue, lilac, turquoise and green. Rich interiors became Sinan's trademark. Although he was already 54 when the Selzade mosque was finished he came to regard it as the main work of his apprenticeship.

As the Ottoman's most illustrious Sultan, Suleyman had set himself three goals to mark his reign. The first, to conquer Vienna, was never achieved and was peripheral to Sinan's role as custodian of imperial property. Sinan was, however, responsible for attaining Suleyman's other cherished desires; the construc-

Statue of Sinan the Great

tion of a monument, the Suleymaniyah above the Golden Horn, to the Sultan's memory; and the bringing of a supply of constant fresh water to Istanbul.

In 1550 Sinan began work on the Suleymaniyah — literally "of Suleyman" — the Sultan's Imperial Friday Mosque and mausoleum surrounded by a *kutluye*, or religious school. Sinan chose a fine sloping site overlooking the Golden Horn for the Suleymaniyah where it still stands, a symbol of Ottoman greatness in the arts. The mosque was naturally placed at the focal point of the complex while to the northeast and southwest of the mosque enclosures four university colleges were built in pairs. The complex included a hospital and asylum; a kitchen and refectory; a fine bathhouse and public fountain; a guest room and public library. And around the terraced enclosure of the mosque Sinan placed rows of vaulted shops, 35 in all, for the Sultan's goldsmiths. To the south

are the octagonal mausoleums of Suleyman and his wife, Rox-claus.

The Suleymaniyah, for which Sinan in best remembered, was built in just seven years. When completed, at the same time that Michelangelo was struggling to finish St. Peter's, it contributed a new wonder to the world. Nothing has been built in Istanbul since to challenge its dominance.

Once the Suleymaniyah was complete Sinan and his royal patron began work on the last of Suleyman's goals, the construction of aqueducts to bring fresh water to Istanbul from the Belgrade Forest. After another seven years work the city's fountains were watered from the forest springs and reservoirs via 15 to 20 miles of aqueducts. In the last year of his life Suleyman was able to watch the waters flow in abundance into the city.

Through Sinan, Suleyman was able to achieve his architectural goals. But when the Sultan died in 1566 Sinan still had 22 years of life ahead of him and his crowning masterpiece had yet to be conceived. The Suleymaniyah complex represented Sinan's maturity as an architect but the third and last of his Imperial Friday Mosques, the splendid Selimiye in Edirne, is his greatest work.

The Edirne mosque has a finely proportioned serenity framed by four needle thin minarets thrusting upwards towards the heavens and, for the first time, placed around the dome. Thanks to a five year restoration scheme completed just two years ago it is in almost as pristine a condition as

when Sinan completed the mosque in his 86th year.

Throughout Sinan's 50 years as Royal Chief Architect he developed a flawless sense of proportion and made ingenious use of awkward building sites. He was by no means a revolutionary architect since he followed the principles of a well established tradition. But he took that tradition to its evolutionary zenith to become the master of Ottoman mosque design. His monuments represent the classical period of Ottoman architecture.

This year, the 400th anniversary of Sinan's death is being commemorated by the Turkish government and UNESCO. An exhibition of Sinan's work will be shown at the United Nations Education, Scientific and Cultural Organisation's headquarters in Paris in April. It will then travel to 30 other countries.

Perhaps though, the most fitting tribute to Sinan's achievements in his 400th anniversary year is that the neglected Suleymaniyah in Istanbul is also to receive a facelift. Plans for the restoration of the complex, with the support of UNESCO, have been in hand since 1980. An appeal for international contributions to aid the scheme and that of other restoration projects in Istanbul and central Turkey was made by UNESCO in 1983. But the response was so disappointing that the appeal was relaunched last summer. With the increased publicity given to Sinan's work through the travelling exhibition Turkey is hopeful that more money will now flow into the restoration fund coffers.

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## Beastie Boys win law suit

JACKSONVILLE, Florida (AP) — The city has admitted defeat and agreed to pay the Beastie Boys \$1,000 plus legal expenses to settle a suit over city-ordered warnings printed on tickets for the rap group's concert here. The Jacksonville City Council ordered the warning "for mature audiences only" printed on tickets for the group's Aug. 9, 1987, concert after an earlier performance by the band had prompted complaints from parents. In the earlier show, the rap group had displayed a 6.4 metre phallus, one member of the band exposed his buttocks to the audience and the group's members urged women to expose their breasts. Three days before the August performance, the band challenged the city ordinance as unprecedented, bizarre and unconstitutional.

## 155.45-carat diamond found

MOSCOW (AP) — A diamond as big as a plum has been found in the Siberian region of Yakutia, a Soviet newspaper reported Tuesday. The Selskaya Zhizn (rural life) daily quoted experts as saying that the 155.45-carat light-yellow gem will make a fine brilliant. Yakutia boasts the world's largest collection of diamonds, including a 342.5-carat gem that would dwarf the legendary Indian diamond, the Orloff, and the Shah each of which is less than 200 carats in size.

## Gun-control advocate shoots youth

WASHINGTON (AP) — Syndicated columnist Carl T. Rowan, who has written frequently of the need for stricter gun control, shot and wounded a teen-ager who had taken a pre-dawn swim in his backyard pool, police said. Police said a record check indicated that Rowan's handgun was not registered as required and the case was being referred to the local federal prosecutor's office. Ben Smith, 18, of suburban Chevy Chase, Maryland, was treated Tuesday at Georgetown University Hospital for a wrist wound, and released. He and a young woman companion were charged with unlawful entry, but the charges were withdrawn later.

## Balloonists banned from zoo flights

STOCKHOLM (R) — Hot-air balloonists are to be banned from flying over Stockholm Zoo after a startled bear cub slipped from its tree perch and tumbled to its death. "It's clear that the animal was shocked by the noise of passing balloons. We will ban flying when it is obvious the wind will take them over the zoo," said Tommy Cederlund, spokesman for the Stockholm area's 10 ballooning clubs. The cub was apparently startled when one balloon ignited its gas cylinders immediately above its pen to gain height. It fell to the ground, rolled into the water surrounding its pit and drowned.

## Residents unhappy with new neighbour

TAMPA, Florida (AP) — Residents of a quiet Tampa neighbourhood say they are unhappy and fearful to find that their new neighbour is Lawrence Singleton, who was convicted in California of raping a girl and chopping her arms off. "We don't want him here. Let them ship him back to California," said Winston Whittle, a retiree living directly across the street. "Maybe community pressure could be put on him. If it could be done out in California, it could be done here." Singleton, 60, was convicted of raping a 15-year-old hitchhiker, chopping her arms off above the elbow and leaving her for dead along a rural roadside southeast of San Francisco in 1978. The former merchant seaman, who grew up in Tampa, served eight years of a 14-year sentence.

## French not in tune with Jackson

PARIS (R) — A concert by U.S. pop star Michael Jackson in the French city of Lyon has been cancelled because of lack of interest, promoters said Tuesday night. They said only 16,000 of a hoped-for 30,000 tickets had been sold for the June 23 concert by the U.S. superstar. Music industry sources in the southern French city of Montpellier said a concert there by Jackson was also in doubt following weak ticket sales. The black singer is also scheduled to appear in Paris during a tour of Western Europe this summer.